OFFICES OF CHIEF OF ALASKA DIVISION,
SUPPLY AGENT, AND DISBURSING AGENT

SUITE 1223 L. C. SMITH BLDG
TELEPHONE MAIN 851

JAN 5 1920

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION

ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

December 30, 1919.

Dr. John A. Marquis,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

I have your letter of December 16th, enclosing a copy of your letter to Doctor Claxton, also a copy of your report of November 15th.

I am glad to know that a hospital for Barrow is now almost a certainty. If your Board can build and maintain it, I assure you that we shall co-operate in every way possible. Before sending you a rough plan of the hospital I have had in mind for Barrow, I desire to confer with Superintendent Hawkesworth, in southeastern Alaska. He spent four years at Barrow and is therefore familiar with the needs. I wish to discuss with him the question of a basement, heating plant, etc. If the ground at Barrow heaves when frozen in the winter, a heating plant in a basement may be impractical. It is possible that our Akiak and Kotzebue plan, with a few modifications, can be used. I hope to mail you something definite before the 15th proximo.

We hope to determine definitely in the next ten days as to whether or not we will accept the "Rainier" from the Navy Department. Our Mr. Sinclair will probably go to San Francisco in a few days to give the vessel a more thorough examination. As badly as we need a vessel we cannot afford to accept a "white elephant". Capt. Backland estimated that it would cost a large sum to make necessary alterations and repairs but he only made a hasty examination of the vessel.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM T. LOPP,

Chief of Alaska Division.

L/H.

JAN 5 1920

GENERAL SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS ONLY
THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

December 29, 1919.

Doctor John A. Marquis,
General Secretary, The Board
of Home Missions of the Presbyterian
Church in the United States,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

I thank you for your letter of December 26. For the reasons mentioned in your letter, I believe that it would be best for the Point Barrow Hospital to remain for the coming fiscal year under the care of your Board, and later take up the subject of its transference to the Government.

With cordial greetings,

Very sincerely yours,

P. P. Claxton
Commissioner.

JAN 13 1920

GENERAL SECRETARY

February 20, 1920.

Hon. W. T. Lopp,
U. S. Commissioner of Education for Alaska,
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Mr. Lopp:

We are ready to take up plans for the hospital at Point Barrow. You were good enough to say you would let me have the benefit of those you have prepared to guide us. If convenient we should like to have them as soon as you can send them.

Very sincerely yours,

JAMESS

FEB 20 1920

OFFICES OF CHIEF OF ALASKA DIVISION,
SUPPLY AGENT, AND DISBURSING AGENT

SUITE 1223 L. C. SMITH BLDG
TELEPHONE MAIN 851

MAR 2 1920

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION
ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Feb. 26, 1920.

Dr. John A. Marquis,
General Secretary,
Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

I owe you many apologies for not sending you my reply regarding the Point Barrow hospital several days ago. I did not make the connection at Ketchikan with Superintendent Hawkesworth which I expected to make when I left Seattle; therefore our conference regarding the hospital building was somewhat delayed.

I am enclosing herewith blue prints of the small hospital which we erected at Akiak, on the Kuskokwim River, about three years ago, at a cost of approximately $10,500.00. We are building the same hospital at Noorvik this winter, with a few changes in the plan. The building is being made a little larger and the roof changed from a hip to a plain roof.

I am also enclosing you a modified plan of the same building, which we sent to Kanakanak for an orphanage this summer. The building, complete, will probably cost about $20,000.00. You will note that it has three floors and is 59 feet long instead of 42.

As a result of our conference, we decided that a basement at Point Barrow would be impracticable because of the frozen ground and the thawing of the walls of the basement. We believe that the building should be placed on concrete blocks, just above the surface, and the building banked in the fall.

It may be necessary to heat the building with stoves, but I think that it is possible, if funds are available, to use hot water heat. The American Radiator Company now has a system in which the water heater is on the same level as the radiators. The representative of this company promised to call at the office yesterday and discuss their system with me, but to date he has failed to put in an appearance. If the water heater on the same level as the main floor is not practicable, I think it will be possible to lower the floor of the furnace room at least two or three feet.

Water for the institution must be furnished through the melting of ice. I think this could be arranged for in the furnace room. One or two thousand-gallon wooden tanks, knocked down, could be shipped in for that purpose. The Delco engine, which furnishes electric light for the plant, could be utilized to pump water into a pressure tank in the same room, which would give a gravity system for the entire building.

We think it doubtful, if it is possible to provide a successful sewerage system for the building. However, it might be possible to conduct the sewage to a cesspool a small distance from the rear of the building, just outside of the heat and ice room. Running water from the water system, we believe, could also be drained into the cesspool.

In the construction of the building we suggest that no cheap lumber, like shiplap, be sent, for the reason that it is full of knotholes, and the freight on it from Seattle (which, as you know, is the greater part of the cost of delivered lumber) is the same on it as on a better grade. Instead of shiplap, we advise the use of six-inch, tongue and grooved second or third grade flooring, which would be slashed grained and contain some pitch pockets.

Outside of the studding we recommend one layer of one-ply roofing paper, edges glued, covered with tongue and grooved four or six inch flooring, with thick paint in the grooves. You may recall that the Masonic building in Nome, in which the post office is located, has four-inch flooring on the outside instead of weatherboarding. Shingles on the walls have been thoroughly tested and are unsuitable in an exposed and windy country. The construction on the inside of the studs should be the same as outside. The wood surface on the inside, if found necessary, might be covered with felt and then plaster-board above the wainscoting. The ceilings also could be covered with plaster-board.

The floors should be double, with felt, and possibly one-ply roofing paper between them. The roof should be made of red cedar shingles, but no eave-drains or downspouts are necessary for the small amount of rainfall which they have at Barrow. The windows should all be double-glazed,---that is, two panes of glass in each window, placed about three-quarters to an inch apart, and in addition to this the house should be provided with storm windows on the exposed side. The porch should be enclosed with windows above the wainscoting.

We are of the opinion that the height of the ceiling in the living quarters should not exceed eight feet, and those on the hospital floor nine or nine and one-half feet. The Akiak plan we fear is too small for Barrow. I believe that you should have a two-story building, at least 38 by 50 feet, or even larger if funds will permit. If possible, a ward well supplied with windows should be provided for the tuber-

D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT.

ORDER NO. 2171 DATE May 3rd, 1920 FILE NO. 1536

CONTRACTOR Domestic Engineering Co., c/o Domestic Electric Co. Inc., 52 Park Place, New York, N.Y.

PLEASE EXECUTE THE DELCO-LIGHT WORK SUBJECT TO TERMS ON THE BACK OF THIS ORDER AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ~~SPECIFICATIONS DATED xxxx

This order, unless otherwise distinctly stated, covers the furnishing of all labor, material and apparatus necessary to deliver, install and complete the work named. The Contractor must verify all measurements at the building and report any seeming errors before executing the work. No extra work shall be done without a written order from the Architect. All work and materials shall be the best of their respective kinds and subject to the approval of the Architect. The Contractor shall be responsible for violations of building laws and regulations. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to the premises, and for the safety of his own work until its acceptance, and he shall remove all his rubbish. The Contractor shall take out all necessary permits. The Contractor shall carry liability insurance protecting the Owner against suit for damages for injury to life, limb or property.

Each Contractor shall do all cutting and fitting in his line required to accommodate the work of others, and shall repair his work after all others.

Payments on the Architect's certificates amounting to 85 per cent. of the value of the work executed will be made from time to time, and final payment within thirty days after acceptance. The Contractor agrees to make good any faults discovered within eighteen months after issuance of final certificate if due, not to allowable shrinkage but, to defective work or materials.

When this constitutes an order for extras or deductions it is expressly agreed by the Contractor that the time for completing the original work shall not be extended and that this order shall not in any way alter the terms of the contract.

cular patients. I shall probably mail you tomorrow a pencil sketch of floor plans for a building 38 by 50. If prices remain as they are, I fear it may require more than $25,000 to build the type of hospital needed.

I am wondering if you have made any arrangements regarding freight. We received a letter from Captain Pedersen, of the H. Liebes Company, San Francisco, in December, making us a $25.00 per ton rate from Point Hope to Wainwright and Barrow, they absorbing the lighterage at Point Hope but not at destination. He also made us a rate of $12.50 per ton on coal from Wainwright to Barrow. This rate did not include the Wainwright and Barrow lighterage. No rate was given us from Seattle or San Francisco to Barrow, but I suppose it would be at least $40 or $50 per ton. It is possible that their vessels will sail several weeks before our appropriation becomes available.

It is possible that we will accept the offer of the Motor Patrol Boat "Rainier" from the Navy Department. It is now at Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco. One objection to the boat is that the 200 H. P. Union Gas Engine with which it is equipped seems to be good for only five knots per hour. If a different propeller can be installed we believe it may be possible to get a speed of at least seven knots per hour. It will also be necessary to equip the vessel with new masts for sails, all of which will require some time. It will carry 350 or 360 tons, but is not very suitable for carrying large quantities of lumber. If we knew we could depend upon an early appropriation for the repairs, maintenance and operation of this boat, we could facilitate the carrying of a large part of your freight from Teller to Barrow. Before leaving here for Washington early in March, I hope to have information which will enable us to decide whether or not it is wise for us to accept this vessel.

The new commander of the "Bear", Captain F. S. Van Boskerck, is now at the Bremerton Navy Yard, and I hope to have a conference with him during the next two or three days. I hope, however, we can make all our arrangements for freight this year independently of the Coast Guard Service.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM T. LOPP, WTL

Chief of Alaska Division.

WTL:IMK

Extract from letter received by Dr. Marquis from William T. Lopp, Chief of Alaska Division:

February 26, 1920

"As a result of our conference, we decided that a basement at Point Barrow would be impracticable because of the frozen ground and the thawing of the walls of the basement. We believe that the building should be placed on concrete blocks, just about the surface, and the building banked in the fall.

It may be necessary to heat the building with stoves, but I think that it is possible, if funds are available, to use hot water heat. The American Radiator Company now has a system in which the water heater is on the same level as the radiators. The representative of this company promised to call at the office yesterday and discuss their system with me, but to date he has failed to put in an appearance. If the water heater on the same level as the main floor is not practicable, I think it will be possible to lower the floor of the furnace room at least two or three feet.

Water for the institution must be furnished through the melting of ice. I think this could be arranged for in the furnace room. One or two thousand-gallon wooden tanks, knocked down, could be shipped in for that purpose. The Delco engine, which furnishes electric light for the plant, could be utilized to pump water into a pressure tank in the same room, which would give a gravity system for the entire building.

We think it doubtful if it is possible to provide a successful sewerage system for the building. However, it might be possible to condu the sewage to a cesspool a small distance from the rear of the building, just outside of the heat and ice room. Running water from the water system, we believe, could also be drained into the cesspool.

In the construction of the building we suggest that no cheap lumber, like shiplap, be sent, for the reason that it is full of knotholes, and the freight on it from Seattle (which, as you know, is the greater par of the cost of delivered lumber) is the same on it as a better grade. Instead of shiplap, we advise the use of six-inch, tongue and grooved second or third grade flooring, which would be slashed grained and contain some pitch pockets.

Outside of the studding we recommend one layer of one-ply roofing paper, edges glued, covered with tongue and grooved four or six inch flooring, with thick paint in the grooves. You may recall that the Masonic building in Nome, in which the post office is located, has four-inch flooring on the outside instead of weatherboarding. Shingles on the walls have been thoroughly tested and are unsuitable in an exposed and windy country. The construction on the inside of the studs should be the same as outside. The wood surface on the inside, if found necessary, might be covered with felt and then plaster-board above the wainscoting. The ceilings also could be covered with plasterboard.

The floors should be double, with felt, and possibly one-ply roofing paper between them. The roof should be made of red cedar shingl but no eave-drains or downspouts are necessary for the small amount of

rainfall which they have at Barrow. The windows should all be double-glazed,---that is, two panes of glass in each window, placed about three-quarters to an inch apart, and in addition to this the house should be provided with storm windows on the exposed side. The porch should be enclosed with windows above the wainscoting.

We are of the opinion that the height of the ceiling in the living quarters should not exceed eight feet, and those on the hospita floor nine or nine and a half feet. The Akiak plan we fear is too small for Barrow. I believe that you should have a two-story building at least 38 by 50 feet, or even larger if funds will permit. If possible, a ward well supplied with windows should be provided for the tuberculosis patients. I shall probably mail you tomorrow a pencil sketch of floor plans for a building 38 by 50. If prices remain as they are, I fear it may require more than $25,000 to build the type of hospital needed."

March 3, 1920.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
L. C. Smith Bldg.,
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Mr. [redacted]

Thanks very much for your exceedingly satisfactory letter with regard to the hospital at Point Barrow. The blue prints and other documents to which you refer have not yet come but doubtless will be along in a day or so.

With reference to the transportation of our stuff there, we have been a good deal puzzled but your suggestion I think will help us out. I have had some correspondence with Capt. Bedersen. I wonder if there is a possibility of getting Capt. Backland enlisted next summer?

My daughter and I are very sorry indeed to hear of Kaipuk's death whom we remember with great interest upon our visit at Point Hope. If you should see Lieut. Burkitt, will you give him our remembrances and our sympathy alsoiin Kaipuk's death for I know that he would feel his responsibility for her keenly.

Should you be east, do not fail to come to see us.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours

MAR 4 1920

MAR 4 1920

JAM:MEL.

OFFICIAL SECRETARY

March 11, 1920.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell,
The Grenfell Association,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Grenfell:

Our Board is arranging to build a hospital at Point Barrow, Alaska, and our architect thinks it would be helpful to him if he could have a conference with you relative to the construction and equipment of a hospital in an extremely cold climate such as Point Barrow or Labrador.

May I ask if we could take a luncheon out of your time to discuss the matter with you when you next return to New York?

Sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

MAR 12 1920

GENERAL SECRETARY

March 11, 1920.

Mr. D. E. Waid,
1 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Waid:

I have just learned that Mr. Grenfell is out of the city and is not expected to return until March 31st. I am writing a letter to him in Ohio, where he is, asking him for a conference as soon as he arrives in New York.

Under another cover we are sending you some information relative to climatic conditions at Point Barrow.

Sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

MAIL

March 30, 1920.

Mr. W. B. Van Valin,
University of Pennsylvania,
Museum, Philadelphia,
Penn.

Dear Mr. Van Valin:

Could you come over to New York, at the expense of our Board, at as early a date as possible, to discuss with the architect of our hospital the lay of the ground, nearness of water, character of the ground, etc. at Pt. Barrow? Wire me at our expense when you can come in order that I can make arrangements. I hope it will be immediately on receipt of this as the time is short.

Hastily, but truly yours,

JAM:ES

NOV 1920

APR 19 1920

Tuscon Ariz 4/18/20

Dear Doctor —

Your request of March 30th has reached me from the U of P Museum and I hasten to make reply.

I would have been pleased to meet and give you any information possible had I been in Philadelphia

As to the three suggested questions I will say —

1st As to the "lay" of the ground, it is about fifteen feet above the sea level and is quite level with a gradual slope to the lagoon, which is about one hundred fifty yards distant

2nd When not frozen the ground is mostly wet and soggy for a depth of several inches. This condition is likely to obtain for a period of two or three months. At six to eight inches depth you will find perpetual frost which makes foundation work a simple matter for either wood or cement foston which could be placed sleepers or joice

We received a letter from Mrs Spence last Saturday so hope you have word in this same Alaska mail from Dr Spence which will cover the ground work

of the information ye - desire

We are intensely interested in the success of your most commendable hospital project and are only delighted to cooperate in any way shape or manner.

I regret not having time to see you again before I left N.Y.C. I wished to mention the matter of taking enough lumber along with the hospital to build a combination church and school building for the natives living at Pt Barrow - (Nuwuk) Those children are without schooling and the igloo where Dr Spence, as he heard this meeting suggested that the conditions are almost unmentionable. I pray the Lord will put it in the mind of some person of means to provide you funds with which to bring this to pass. It surely would be money well expended and be a great blessing to those worthy and needy people living on the very pinnacle of Continental North America

God speed to you in your good work.

Sincerely yours & His,

W.B. Vanvalin

Rev Jos. A. Marquis,
156 - Fifth Ave
N.Y.

Enclose you negative of Barrow mission & Church from which you may make a copy Have'nt been able to find the one of the Station when I find it will send it also.

Dont fail to come and see us if you ever are passing this way.

March 31, 1920.

Mr. D. E Waid,
1 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Waid:

I am not sure that I understand your letter. If you mean by "shipping directions" the routes the material will take, place of loading, etc., let me say that it will be loaded either at San Francisco or Seattle and will go from there to Point Barrow without change or reloading.

If you mean size of the vessel, etc., then I have not the information at hand to answer. I am wiring all the parties with whom we have been in correspondence on the Pacific Coast to see if later dates of sailing cannot be secured. As soon as definite word is received I will let you know.

I have also asked Mr. Van Valin, who was the representative of the University of Pennsylvania at Point Barrow for two years, to come to New York at his earliest convenience to give us information in regard to ground, location of water, etc. at Point Barrow.

Very truly yours,

JAM:ES

APR 3 1920

D. EVERETT WAID, F.A.I.A.
ARCHITECT

TELEPHONE 722 GRAMERCY

1 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK

April 2, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Dr. John A. Marquis,
General Secretary, Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

What I meant by "shipping directions" was the name of the man or the firm in Seattle to whom all goods should be consigned, and who will have charge of the loading and forwarding from that point.

Please let me remind you of your consent to have the master-mechanic, who is to have charge of the erection of the hospital, come on to New York. I wish he were here now in order that he might get familiar with the drawings and be able to ask all the questions he needs to ask to familiarize himself with the construction while we are working up details and getting out bills of quantities.

There are a thousand questions for information which a contractor or superintendent always asks during the construction of a building. These can be taken care of personally or by correspondence under ordinary circumstances, but at Point Barrow the questions should all be asked and answered before the ship sails for the North.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Waid

C O P Y

April 6, 1920.

MEMORANDUM TO DR. MARQUIS:

Miss Jordan has signified her willingness to become head nurse at Point Barrow Hospital. I told her that I would ask you to write to her to-day a letter confirming her appointment, including the following items:

1. Salary to be $900.00 per year plus travel and maintenance.

2. Five years of service, the fifth year to be spent in this country in some way which will be mutually agreeable and beneficial to Miss Jordan and the Board.

3. I told Miss Jordan that we would do something toward providing her equipment such as the special woolen uniform she will need and any other special clothing she ought to have according to the climate. I did not promise Miss Jordan that we would pay for all of this but I think it would be very fine if the Board could do so. Miss Jordan has only $100 on hand and she must finish her nurse's course and make a visit to a relative in Canada before starting. Naturally, she won't have much money left. While she is in Point Barrow she expects to be saving money to help her brothers and sisters through college. I hope, therefore, that we can be generous.

4. She is to have her way paid from New York to Seattle by the most direct route. Her salary should begin upon the day of her leaving New York for Seattle.

Will you be good enough to write this letter to her as soon as you can so that she may not be kept waiting? She is a mighty brave girl to tackle this proposition and I think we want to show her every possible kindness.

You may probably want to make an appointment with her to have at least one more talk about Alaska before she starts. It might be well, therefore, to name a date for such an appointment when you write to her.

(Sgd.)E. FRED EASTMAN.

EFE:DW

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

April 24, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA.

The Quantity Survey Co.,
17 West 45th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

In confirmation of our verbal arrangement, I have asked you on behalf of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, to make a buying list of materials for this hospital.

It is understood that the list shall be complete, exclusive of excavation, sand and gravel, plumbing, heating and electric materials. The list shall be made to my approval and, upon completion, the Board will pay you for this service the sum of $140 in accordance with your written proposal of April 22,1920.

Yours very truly,

DEW/AK

D. EVERETT WAID, F.A.I.A.
ARCHITECT

TELEPHONE 722 GRAMERCY

1 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK

IN RE POINT BARROW HOSPITAL, ALASKA.

April 27, 1920.

Dr. John A. Marquis,
General Secretary
Presbyterian Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Marquis:-

The Delco lighting people have quoted a price on one of their units of $545.00, and they say that if the order is not placed before Friday of this week, there will be an advance of some 8 or 9% in the price.

I would be obliged if you will send the perspective back to me at your first convenience, so that I can have an opportunity to revise it and show the condition when the first story only is built.

Very truly yours,

D. Everett Waid

APR 28 1920

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

April 27, 1920

IN RE POINT BARROW HOSPITAL, ALASKA

Mr. J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Gould:

I have sent you three complete sets of blueprints which include general drawings and scale and full size details. I hope to mail you also today, specifications and quantity list for use in placing orders for the materials.

I am sure you will appreciate the fact that the mill work is one of the items which need to be placed most promptly in order to avoid delay, and also in the same category will come the mechanical equipment including heating and plumbing fixtures and piping.

Before starting West yesterday, Mr. Eide expressed a totally new idea, namely, that he did not believe he could excavate the cellar as contemplated. This expression confirms my opinion that he is not quite equal to handling the construction job, and I share your opinion that it is most important if you would have the work accomplished that an able mechanic or builder be employed who can come to New York and go into matters in full detail before proceeding to the North.

Very truly yours,

DEW/AK

April 28, 1920.

Mr. D. Everett Waid,
1 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Waid:-

Upon the recommendation of Dr. John A. Marquis, I have signed an acceptance as Clerk of the Board and herewith transmit it to you.

Very respectfully yours,

Enclosure-

JD/I.

April 30th, 1920.

Mr. D. Everett Waid,
1 Madison Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Three sets of the blue prints arrived yesterday and I have already turned over one of them to a carpenter who is working on the bill of lumber for the hospital. He is a first class man and understands blue prints and can figure from the blue prints, but nevertheless we should have the specifications and list of material that is needed, so that we would not have to rely upon the carpenter, but would rely upon the papers you sent me.

I sent a wire to Dr. Marquis a couple of days ago, asking him tohave those details and specifications sent me, as soon as possible, as time is short and there will be much to do here. If it is possible, I intend to have the carpenter get sufficient help so as to frame the building and get everything in a knock down manner so that we can put it up quick. I am satisfied that we will have to send a competent man to Pt. Barrow to take charge of putting this up. I am also quite sure that Mr. Rige is all right to help, but he is not competent to do this work. It is a much more important job than he anticipated, and I don't think that he would like to tackle it. I trust that if you have not already done so, that you will attend to this as soon as possible.

Thanking you in advance for these papers, I am

Very truly yours,

MAY 1 1920

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

April 29, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Mr. J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Gould:

I believe I called your attention to the fact that almost at the last moment I was informed by Mr. Eide that in general the maximum length of lumber which could be shipped would be 16 ft. I have therefore changed the width of the building so that there will be no material required longer than 16 ft., except the 2nd floor joists which I hope can be ordered as shown.

As a result of this change, I am sending you revised print of sheet #301, dated April 28/20, which please substitute for the previous print dated April 21/20, and oblige

Very truly yours,

D Everett Waid

DEW/AK

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

May 3, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Domestic Engineering Co.,
c/o Domestic Electric Co., Inc.,
52 Park Place,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

In behalf of my clients, the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., I am authorized to place an order with you for:-

one #216 3/4 k.w., 32-volt Delco-Light Plant with 160 amp. hour storage battery, packed for shipment without acid, complete for the sum of $545.00, f.o.b. Dayton, Ohio; also

one 32-volt Delco-Light Water System complete, including all fittings ready for installation, for the sum of $225.00, f.o.b. Dayton, Ohio.

The above are to be securely packed for shipment and addressed to

"J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Washington.

For Point Barrow Hospital, Alaska."

This order shall be filled for immediate shipment. Payment will be made upon my certificate.

I am enclosing herewith formal order covering the above and would ask that you kindly sign and return two copies of the same to me, retaining the "Contractor's Copy" for your own records. This is the architect's letter referred to in order #2171.

Yours very truly,

D Everett Waid,

Enclosures - 3

SRB/AK

MAY 3 1920

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

May 1st, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Mr. J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Gould:

I am sending you today under separate cover, the Quantity Survey Co.'s list of quantities which could be used in placing an order for the lumber. I presume you will decide whether it will be advantageous for you to order lumber in the ordinary way or ready-cut material.

I am getting a figure on the same list here and will forward it to you as promptly as possible next week, so that you may make such use of it as you think wise.

Very truly yours,

DEW/AK

MAY 8 1920

MAY 4 1920

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

May 4, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

United Portable Bldg. Mfg. Corp.,
115 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I am accepting your offer to give me a lump sum estimate on the material required for this building, which I understand you are in a position to ship direct from Seattle.

I therefore enclose for your information a quantity survey list of all material required in the construction of this building with the exception of the finished hardware and painting, enumerated on pages #2 to 7 inclusive of the enclosed schedule.

I shall be glad to receive your estimate at the earliest possible moment and forward it to my clients for their consideration.

Yours very truly,

D Everett Waid

Enclosure

SRB/AK

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

May 4, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Mr. J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Gould:

I have been authorized by Dr. Marquis to place an order with the Domestic Engineering Co. of Dayton, Ohio, for the Delco-Light machine and also their water unit system in accordance with the order issued by me under date of May 3rd, copy of which is herewith enclosed.

As per my letter a few days ago, we have mailed to you a copy of the schedule of all timber and mill work required in the building. I am getting a price from the United Portable Building Manufacturerer's Corp., who say they are in a position to ship this matter direct from Seattle. My object in securing this price is to give you a basis for checking up the cost of the material but whether it would be expedient or wise to accept their bid is a matter which you must determine for yourself.

Very truly yours,

D. E. Waid,

Enclosures - 2

SRB/AK

D. EVERETT WAID, F.A.I.A.
ARCHITECT

TELEPHONE 722 GRAMERCY

1 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK

May 13, 1920

Dr. John A. Marquis,
Genl. Secy. Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am sending you a perspective of the hospital as it will look, we hope, one year from now before the second story is added.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

D Everett Waid

MAY 15 1920

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

May 14, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Mr. J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Gould:

I have received some samples which I presume you may have sent on for my criticism.

The sample of four-ply roofing, known as J-M Flexstone asbestos roofing, would be acceptable for the roof covering.

The deadening felt might be acceptable for floor use only but I feel inclined to fallow the very pressing advice which we received from a builder who has had experience in Alaska and who most strongly urges that no felt or building paper should be used except an asphalt paper. He particularly advises that we avoid any tar or parafine product as asphalt seems to be the only material which would stand the extreme differences in temperature.

I should feel quite safe if we used paper equal to the sample enclosed herewith, provided that it is a good strong paper guaranteed to be impregnated with asphalt, for all floor insulation and walls throughout. I would advise shipping also a liquid asphalt which can be used to mop all lapped joints in this paper, as well as the roofing paper, so as to insure an air-tight job.

The sample of beaver board which you enclose I regard as satisfactory for the purpose, or other board equal to this, but I would not advise a board in which plaster is used as one of the components.

Very truly yours,

DEW

Enclosure

DEW/AK

8—320 MAY 24 1920

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL AND REINDEER SERVICE

May 19, 1920.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

The letter sent to Dr. McAfee, written by Mrs. Tait regarding conditions in Alaska, I am sure would be of much interest to your society. Since you have, or are about to, take over the Cape Prince of Wales mission, no doubt the A. M. A. will forward you Mrs. Tait's letter. In it she points out the urgent need of a nurse at Cape Prince of Wales.

I am just in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Banks, stating that Mr. Gould doubts the advisability of sending your nurse, Miss Jordan, to Barrow this year, and desires my opinion. As it is not likely that the hospital building will be finished and occupied for work before next spring or summer, I would suggest that if you have arranged to take over the Wales mission, you send Miss Jordan there for the coming winter, to take the medical work

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL AND REINDEER SERVICE

of that village. I am sure that Mr. and Mrs. Tait will give her a very warm welcome.

Sincerely yours,

W T Lopp

OFFICES OF CHIEF OF ALASKA DIVISION,
SUPPLY AGENT, AND DISBURSING AGENT

SUITE 1223 L. C. SMITH BLDG.
TELEPHONE MAIN 851

CIR COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION

ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

May 19, 1920.

Doctor Ernest McAfee,
American Missionary Society,
287 Fourth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Doctor McAfee:

I enclose herewith letter from our teacher at Wales, which I think will be of interest to the Association.

The letter received from you regarding the status of your property at Wales was referred to Doctor Hamilton on my departure from Washington. As I recall, you desired some information regarding your title to the land which your buildings at Wales occupy. It is my understanding that there has never been a special Government survey made of the Wales village and that you have "squatter's rights" to the land which your buildings occupy. Therefore, when you transfer these buildings, you transfer the squatter's rights with them to the Presbyterian Mission Board. When the survey of the village is made, a proper amount of land needed in connection with these mission buildings will no doubt be given to the society who operates them.

When I wrote you in April, suggesting that the Methodist Society operating a mission at Nome was, ~~in my mind,~~ the logical denomination to take over your mission and property, I had had no information to the effect that you had been negotiating with the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. Personally, I have absolutely no preference in the matter; therefore I trust I was not misunderstood when I suggested the transfer to the Methodist Society if they were willing to take it.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM T. LOPP, WTL

Chief of Alaska Division.

WTL:IMW

OFFICES OF CHIEF OF ALASKA DIVISION.
SUPPLY AGENT, AND DISBURSING AGENT

SUITE 1223 L. C. SMITH BLDG
TELEPHONE MAIN 851

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION
ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

May 19, 1920.

Doctor John A. Marquis,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

Since returning from Washington, your letter of March 3 has been brought to my attention. In this letter you state that the blue prints for two of our hospitals had not been received at the date of writing. I am sure they were mailed, and trust you received them in time for your architect to look them over before deciding definitely on the plans for your Point Barrow hospital. At the time I mailed these blue prints I planned to try to work out for you a rough pencil sketch of the kind and size of a building I thought would be suitable for Point Barrow, but was called to Washington and thereby prevented from finishing the same.

I have had several conferences with Mr. Eide and Mr. Brown, the carpenter who is going up to build the hospital; also two conferences with Mr. Gould. I am sorry that there must be so much risk involved regarding the delivery of the Arctic freight. Mr. Gould has probably told you that the schooner "Olga" was a Japanese poacher, seized by the Government several years ago at Unalaska, and that Mr. Allen purchased her last winter, and early in April proceeded to Unalaska, taking with him a sixty H. P. second-hand gasoline engine to install in the "Olga". We hope he has been successful in the installation and will have this vessel at Teller when navigation opens. With a very open season it might be possible for him to make two trips from Teller to Barrow. However, in the average season, it would be possible for him to make but one trip. Since the "Olga" is a vessel only 76.6 feet in length, 19.8 feet breadth, and 8.6 feet depth, and her gross tonnage seventy, it is not likely that she can carry more than seventy-five tons, in addition to her engine and gasoline. As Mr. Gould has probably told you, this was absolutely the only vessel which he could make any definite arrangements with for carrying Barrow freight, and that, at the unheard-of rate of $60.00 per ton from Teller to Barrow.

Having this in mind, and thinking that there was a chance for us to have power installed in the U. S. S. "Boxer", and alterations

made in time to have her sail from here the latter part of July, I wired you to that effect last Friday evening. At the time, I was unable to confer with Mr. Gould, but conferred with his son on the following day. I hesitated to wire you such a blunt proposition as suggesting that you advance us freight money, but I felt that if our appropriation was delayed a few weeks it would be absolutely necessary to have some ready cash to hasten the work of preparing the engine bed and making some necessary alterations on the "Boxer", preparatory to sending her to the Pacific Coast.

In my telegram I mentioned that if we succeeded in getting the boat to Teller in time to carry any freight for you this summer, the rate would be less than $30.00 per ton. The details of our carrying freight for missions have not yet been definitely worked out, but I am of the opinion that it can be arranged by approximating the cost of carrying freight and requesting the mission society to pay for the carrying of their freight by purchasing the fuel oil or food supplies needed by the "Boxer".

The successful operation of your hospital at Barrow, of course, must depend upon your having a dependable vessel to carry your annual supplies. I believe the "Boxer", when changed to a top mast schooner, with 200 H. P., oil engine installed, will be the type of a vessel needed for the delivery of freight along that coast. It is 125 feet long, 29 feet beam, and 11 feet depth. The marine architect who has just looked over the blue prints states that it will carry 450 or 500 tons, and when altered, with power installed, will be worth $175,000 or $200,000. He now estimates that the cost of alterations, installation of engine, etc., will be $45,000. The Washington office has informed me that the hearings on the deficiency bill, which includes the item for this vessel, were to have begun yesterday.

If we are unable to have this vessel come to the coast in time to be of service in the Arctic this summer, I wish to assure you that we will be pleased to render you every assistance possible in the delivery of your freight next year. We are, however, still hopeful that we can place her in commission this summer. Without this vessel we can see no way to make some of our deliveries.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM T. LOPP,

Chief of Alaska Division.

WTL:IMK

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

MAY 19 1920

May 19, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Mr. J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Gould:

Our specification calls for iron wire for screens. If the appropriation will permit it, I hope very much that you will be able to order bronze instead of iron wire.

Very truly yours,

D Everett Waid

DEW/AK

COPY FOR Dr. Marquis

OFFICE OF D. EVERETT WAID, ARCHITECT, ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

May 21,1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Mr. J. A. Gould,
624 Leary Building,
2nd Street & Madison Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Gould:

For your information I enclose herewith copy of the formal order issued to the Domestic Engineering Co., covering the Delco-Light plant, including a pump and small tank to supply water pressure for the plumbing.

Yours very truly,

(sd) D. E. Waid

D. EVERETT WAID, F.A.I.A.
ARCHITECT

TELEPHONE 722 GRAMERCY

1 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK

May 22, 1920

IN RE HOSPITAL AT POINT BARROW, ALASKA

Dr. John A. Marquis,
Genl Secy Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Enclosed herewith please find "Owner's Copy" of order #2171 to the Domestic Engineer Co. covering the Delco-Light plant for the hospital at Point Barrow. This copy is for your files.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

WAINWRIGHT NATIVE STORE

Wainwright, Alaska.
Oct. 9, 1920.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Mr. Lopp:

I have heard that it never rains without it pours, and now I am beginning to believe it. In August, Capt. Pedersen came by Point Hope and offered to bring our storekeeper and all of the store things to Wainwright, and after a part of the things were aboard the ship, all of the Point Hope natives laid down on the job and refused to put the rest of the stuff aboard. Then a gale bluew up and the ship had to pull out and leave most of the things on the beach. On arrival at Wainwright, I did not only find out this discouraging news, but also that the storekeeper had come away without even taking an inventory of the remaining things. As Capt. Pedersen had our freight from Teller, I was also disappointed to learn that we only received a small shipment of goods. However, I traded what skins and the cash we had, for more supplies and for a five ton Columbia River fishing boat. I bought this boat upon my own judgment after I had confered with the directors of the store, and Mr. Dupertius will tell you that this was a good investment. For if we did not have this boat, we never would have gotten out the coal in time for the ships. Owing to the heavy fall of snow last winter, there was snow over the face of the coal mines away up in August, making it impossible to work the mines before this time. But with the boat we were able to get out nearly three thousand sacks of coal in ten days time. Sometimes I would take as many as fifteen loaded canoes and walk right along with the string, besides taking anywhere from fifty to a hundred sacks in the boat. In time this boat will not cost the store a cent of money, as I bought it with the distinct understanding that twenty five cents would be deducted from the purchase price of every sack of coal that the boat was used to help haul or tow. While this boat is not exactly what we need here, it will pay for itself as well as do until we can get a larger one. What we need now is a couple of tenion barges. I am thinking of tearing up the old schooner next Spring and use what I can of it to build one barge, as large a one as the lumber from it will make. Capt. Alex Allen was telling me about a knock down barge that could be bought all ready to set up. I told him to go and see you about it, and explain to you how bad we really need them. Two years ago I wrote a letter to the Navy Department about the Revenue Cutter using this coal for steaming purposes. This summer the Cutter wanted to get fifty long tons to try out and I could not let them have it, owing to the fact that the local demand exceeded the "supply" that it would be possible to get out in time. With what the Cutter wanted, and what the Barrow School, Barrow Mission, Mr. Brower, and what this school would use, there would have been a demand of something over 6000 sacks. I believe this is worth working for. The drills that

you sent me for the mines were fine. We did good work with them, but could have done better if we could of had dynamite blasting powder to work with. The trouble with black powder is, that there is a lot of strength lost thru loading the wet holes. This is unavoidable where the coal veins are in frozen ground. I got fair results by using a heavy paper and greasing it well.

I want to explain to you why more coal was not sent to Barrow last summer (this last summer). I had made arrangements with Capt. Pedersen to take at least two thousand sacks up, and as the "Bear" did not put in here on the way up to Barrow, I did not get a chance to tell Supt. Dupertius of this arrangement before he and Mr. Cram had given Capt. Allen of the "Olga" a contract for a minimum of fifty tons. When the "Cutter" came in here on the way back, I had then 1062 sacks aboard the "Fox" (one of Capt. Pedersen's ships) when I learned of Mr. Cram, and Supt. Dupertius' arrangement with Cap. Allen. I felt obliged to discontinue loading any more coal aboard the "Fox", as I felt that we would have to meet Capt. Allen's contract. However I could have let the "Fox" have 2000 sacks if it had not been for a demurrage clause in Capt. Allen's contract that I was a little skeptical about taking chances with. This clause only gave me a matter of twenty four hours in which to get fifty tons aboard after the "Olga" was ready for a cargo. To let the "Fox" have 2000 sacks would have left me short some 15 tons. Tho this amount was in sacks at the mine, I have found it hard to go there and get back in 24 hours under ordinary weather conditions. Of the 2000 sacks that I was intending to send on the "Fox", 1000 was to go to the Barrow school, 1400 to Mr. Brower and 600 to the Mission. When I learned that Capt. Allen's contract called for coal for the school only, I felt obliged to divide up the 1062 sacks that were aboard the "Fox" as follows: 400 for the Mission, 400 for Mr. Brower, and 262 for Mr. Cram. This was perfectly understood by Supt. Dupertius, Dr. Condit and myself at the time, and would have been all right if the "Olga" had been able to fill her contract, which no doubt you know ere this was impossible owing to engine trouble, and the ship leaking badly. When this fact became certain to me, I sent word to Barrow at once in the hopes of getting the "Herman" to take the coal up. At the present I have heard nothing of the "Herman", or Mr. Cram either. All I can say is that the coal is here, and has been here waiting for a ship to take it up, just as it was last year. Let us hope that some day we can have a ship for this place to do away with most of this coal freight carrying trouble. Trusting that I have made this coal situation clear, and that you will approve of my part in it, I beg to remain with best wishes for a merry Xmas, and a happy New Year.

Yours very respectfully,

Jos E. Gregg (Signed)

Barrow, Alaska.
Oct. 25, 1920.

Mr dear Mr. Lopp:

We received your several and sundry messages on the summer mail the most of which came on the "Hermann" that arrived here on the 17th of August.

The Hospital aggregation arrived on the same boat except the Eidies who came some weeks later on the "Fox". After they arrived things moved rapidly. We did everything in our power to further the work of the building of the Hospital for the time was short. As you well know the season was never known to be too long in the summer time here.

The ships were delayed in reaching Barrow on account of storms at Teller and Nome. The "Olga" went to the Siberian coast for shelter and became shut in two weeks by the ice. Finally she arrived here and unloaded her cargo but was working her pumps to keep the water out of the hold. I did every thing possible to help Alex get unloaded and we landed the stuff in one day. Some record. We were sorry that he was not able to come back from Wainwright with the coal.

On the same boat that the Hospital people came were Mrs. Bloomfield and daughter. Perhaps you heard of Bloomfield when you were at Nome, as Dist. Supt., perhaps not. This sudden influx into Barrow's already metropolitan population cramped the hotel accomodations somewhat-or rather overcrowded or perhaps overtaxed-might be better words. Any way, there was one guest room at the Mission and six guests to occupy it. They didn't even toss up pennies or draw cuts as to who should occupy it, the Bloomfields got it. With the exception of the two rooms at the schoolhouse and sundry Eskimo igloos, that was absolutely all the quarters available.

I personally went to the mission and extended an invitation for either the Browns or Miss Jordan to share our quarters at the schoolhouse. The result was that the Browns accepted the invitation. We did this early in the day so that they could have time to make their plans. We had offered the Bloomfields a room before the ship arrived. It was very "polightly" refused.

Well we have found the Brown delightful people. Mrs. Brown is a relative of Robert Speer D.D., Secy. of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. They are living in the room upstairs that has the stove, Mac's old room. Dear old Mac, how we did enjoy him!

The aggregation arrived on Tuesday. Thursday we had the whole crowd together to dinner. They all came-Spences among the rest. The Eidies had not yet arrived. That was the only time this gathering was every all together. Things were too strenuous after that to admit of social amenities.

As I said before we were very sorry that the "Olga" did not come back with the coal, but with the going of Dr. Spence to the states, it has helped us in starting the school at least.

At first we thought we would have but half day sessions. However, a test of burning coal shows that it takes but very little more coal to run the school in the afternoon than to stop with the forenoon. Then too the classes are so many that half day sessions would cripple the work. We have decided to run up to the limit of the coal pilefull tilt and trust to getting more coal to continue.

There is one thing about this season. I have never known such a mild fall. Even today it is 10 degrees above zero. Only once has the thermometer gone below zero and then only for one or two days.

All last week it was 20 degrees above zero. That has helped a lot on the fuel question.

Doubtless you have heard by this time that Miss Jordan returned to the states with the Spenses.

The Hospital is all inclosed and they are putting up one of the furnaces. This mild weather has been a blessing to them. They had everything in except the windows on the 1st of Oct. Mr. Brown certainly is a master builder. That building has gone up from start to finish like any other building of the same class would in Seattle. The site is ideal. Just back from the lagoon that is in the center of the village, and beyond the sandspit is the ocean. The building certainly shows up fine from the beach and the roadstead.

We had in the school an enrollment of nearly seventy the first week. Many of the children had scattered because we could give them no assurance before the Departure of Doctor Spence that there would be any school, However, we will doubtless have a fair average as the most of the children will stay in the village.

You never in all of your life saw a happier set of younsters. In less than a month the play spirit has befun to show forth some of the old time vigor and the football is again placed in requisition. The Sunday after the old Doctor left, Takpuk caught a whale-killing rather Saturday afternoon. It was after dark before the ten whale boats had it towed to shore. Sunday morning after church about 75 men went to the whale and cut it up. They worked until the evening service, then they all quit and went to church again. After church they used gasoline lanterns and worked on it all night and saved all of the meat.

This was three whales for Takpuk. He and his crew have literally saved the village from a meat famine this winter. He is a good old scout but is beginning to show his age.

Must close. Love to all the folks.

Yours truly,

D. W. Cram (Signed)

COPY

Barrow, Alaska.
Oct. 30, 1920.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
U.S. Bureau of Education,
1223 L. C. Smith Bldg.,
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Mr. Lopp:

Inclosed is the requisition for the Barrow Native Store for the summer of 1921.

I am sending you this early so that you can have opportunity to put this up to some one to assist the natives here in financing their enterprise.

Just the amount of money that the Barrow Natives can put into the proposition will depend on the price of furs during this coming season.

Had the prices remained the same as a year ago we could have handled this order with little trouble.

We had hoped to be able to secure a larger amount of the Business of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, in the Building of the Hospital, but the Board seemed to leave all of this to Dr. Spence and he would not permit the Native to Cash in his checks at the Native Store - time checks, even though the Native working might have stock in the store and would share in the profits.

Prices in the native store are from 25% to 50% cheaper than Brower's Company. On our present stock we will declare a dividend of about 50% next spring.

I am holding on to the Goods so as to get the good fox skins after January first, and will take the same in on a trade in value low enough so I hope to give us a good working margin.

Kindly ask Mr. J. A. Gould of the Leary Building Seattle if he will not finance this stock of goods for us. He has a Bank of his own and may be able to cash your trade acceptances for us. I wish you would go over this matter with him. The need is imperative. We can afford to pay 10% interest if we must though it seems to me we should be able to get cheaper money.

Since Dr. Spence left I cashed a few of the time checks on the Hospital which are included in the inclosed bill. Mr. Brown is with the natives. He is a fine Christian man- a real one.

As to this requisition.

In case you cannot finance this through the Trust Fund of Mr. Gould, do the best you can on the order. Cut where you must. The flour, groceries and coal oil are most urgent.

In the dry goods, if you must do it trim down the bolt goods to 1 bolt each.

In the ammunition the 30-30s and 22 specials and the 30 Remington are the more numerous in the village.

In the hardware the expensive items are the rope. Every bit of this is needed in whaling but if the cash will not permit cut it out. Also cut down on the traps and sled material-much as they are needed.

It is wonderful what hope and inspiration this little stock of goods has put into the natives. They are all hoping to be able to get some stock- that is all the progressive ones.

Please do what you can for us at that end of the line. We will do our very best here.

Yours truly,

D. W. CRAM

Local Supt.

P.S. If there is any size of an order sent this year there should be material sent for a warehouse 16x32 made of 6" flooring, 6x6 stills and posts and 2x8 floor joists.

Barrow, Alaska, Oct. 31, 1920.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Mr. Lopp:

There is one thing that I want to add to the other letters that I have written this mail. That is that the hospital is going up in fine shape under the management of Mr. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have both taken the native people by storm. They like the people and are well liked by them. I am sure that there is nothing that Mr. Brown would like better than to take some of these boys and teach them the carpenter trade. In fact he has told me this.

He has a class in Sunday School of English speaking young men. Those boys just hang on to him, and bank on what he says. It is his quiet manner, true life and sweet spirit that has won them. Aside from this he is giving them the truth-plain, powerful truth- that grips their lives. It is a great pity that a man like this cannot be retained upon the field especially when his services are so much needed.

If the Department or the Mission Board are contemplating erecting further buildings here or at the Point, this is their opportunity to have the services of an efficient Builder. The influence of a man like him for another year in this community would mean much both in a material way and a spiritual way.

Personally we would like to see him have charge of the Mission for a year or more.

Yours truly,

D. W. Cram (Signed)

COPY

H. LIEBES & COMPANY

San Francisco

November 17, 1920.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
1233 L. C. Smith Building,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Lopp:

I trust this letter finds you well after a pleasant trip down from Nome. I am glad to say on my arrival here I found all the members of my family in the best of health. I had considerable trouble with my teeth, but have now had them attended to.

Mr. Arnold L. Liebes, Vice-President of the firm had at the time I arrived collected considerable data and information regarding Mr. Cram. As you no doubt know, Mr. Liebes was at Point Barrow in 1917 and even at that time knew considerable regarding Mr. Cram and was on the point of taking action with influential parties in Washington regarding his removal - but, at my personal request, did not do so, as I felt that after the former experience which Mr. Cram had at Point Barrow that he would conduct his affairs in a different manner than he had during his previous term of service there.

As I stated above, on my arrival here this time, Mr. Liebes was preparing letters to influential people in Washington - the object in view being to have Mr. Cram removed from Point Barrow on account of his actions this past winter - but, through my friendship for you, I asked Mr. Liebes to hold up the letters he was preparing and requested that I first be permitted to write to you on this subject, as I much prefer having it come to your attention from me rather than from other sources.

From Mr. Liebes I have learned that he did not consider taking this action for any reason concerning the station or the station's business. Mr. Liebes feels that we have conducted the station over a sufficient number of years and in such a manner that the actions of one individual such as Mr. Cram could not in any way interfere with our business. It is merely from the standpoint of Mr. Liebes' desire to have things in a personal way as pleasant as possible among the few white men and the natives at Point Barrow and also in line with his idea of fair play, and allowing no one to "get away" with something which they do not deserve to "get away" with, besides such actions on Mr. Cram's part Mr. Liebes feels must necessarily interfere seriously with the successful carrying out of the work which his position calls for him to perform.

Mr. Liebes has agreed to do nothing in this matter until I hear from you - as, needless to say, I realize you do not wish to have anybody in your service who is not doing the right thing - and I know you would far prefer to have this matter called to your particular attention rather

than to have it come to you in any other manner.

Trusting that this letter finds you well and with my very kindest regards and awaiting your reply, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Chas. D. Brower.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education, Alaska Division
Alaska Native School, Medical, and Reindeer Service
Seattle, Washington

November 30, 1920.

Mr. Charles D. Brower,
c/o H. Liebes & Co.,
Grant and Post Sts.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Mr. Brower:

I have your letter of November 17, and greatly regret that I was not in Seattle when you arrived here from Alaska. I was in the interior but did not reach Nome. I can find time to visit Nome only every second or third year.

Now, with regard to Mr. Cram, if you or Mr. Liebes have any data regarding Mr. Cram which the Bureau of Education does not have, there are two ways in which you may impart it. One is to submit it to the Secretary of the Interior and let it come down to me through the Commissioner of Education, and the other is to submit it to me for consideration and recommendation for action to the Commissioner of Education, and possibly the Secretary of the Interior. Charges or complaints may be made formally or informally.

I have discussed Barrow at some length with Mr. Maguire recently. If you think, Mr. Brower, that Mr. Cram has been guilty of anything of a very serious nature, I assure you that any charges you make will be investigated. I will state, however, that no employees of this Bureau, to my knowledge, have been removed through the influence of influential parties in Washington, and I doubt if any will be removed by that method.

It is my understanding that this will be Mr. Cram's last year at Barrow. However, if he is guilty of any serious misconduct we would like to have an opportunity to investigate the same.

I trust we will have an opportunity to get together some time this winter. I leave for Washington on December 2, and hope to be back here the latter part of the month.

Always with best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. T. LOPP,
Chief, Alaska Division.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education, Alaska Division
Alaska Native School, Medical, and Reindeer Service

December 11, 1920.

My dear Mr. Lopp:

Have been in the mountains for a few days and just got back. Glad to receive the copy of your letter to Charley Brower. It is just the kind of letter he deserves after trying to do Crum a little harm. I am quite sure he has nothing whatever on Crum and it may be that Crum has something on him for which he(Brower) is preparing a smoke screen. I did think Charley Brower was a bigger man.

J. H. Maguire,
Supt. Northwestern District.

H. LIEBES & COMPANY

San Francisco, Cal. Dec. 13, '20.

Mr. William T. Lopp,
Department of Interior,
Bureau of Education, Alaska Division,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Lopp:

I received your letter of Nov. 30th and hope this letter reaches you after a pleasant trip to Washington, D.C., as I note from the newspapers that you have gone there on business.

I note your remarks about Mr. Cram, and, inasmuch as it is your understanding that this will be Mr. Cram's last year at Barrow, both Mr. Liebes and myself feel that we prefer letting the matter rest, as nothing could be gained either from our standpoint or yours in going any further with details regarding Mr. Cram, inasmuch as the probabilities are that by next Spring some one else will take up Mr. Cram's duties at Point Barrow.

I intend going down to Los Angeles over the Holidays to spend Christmas with my family there - after which time, I will again come back to San Francisco. I am most anxious to have a talk with you on various subjects, so would thank you to please write me how long you will remain in Seattle and if I can see you in Seattle on my way to Barrow in the Spring, or whether I had better make a special trip to see you in Seattle.

If there is anything I can do while out here to assist you in any way, I wish to assure you I will be only too glad to do so. Wishing you the compliments of the season and with kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Chas D. Browar(Signed)

C O P Y

Barrow Alaska,

December 19,1920.

My dear Miss.Jordan:

"Oh!that I had the wings of a dove!" I would fly to you and tell you of the deplorable stateof affairs at this point.If only the board in the East could be here a very short timethey would fully realize the taskthe Doctor hadand would not blame him for leaving the field.The natives all loved him and wish that both the Doctor and Mrs.Spence would come back,but that,I guess is out of the question. And,you,my dear,its a pity to have been run out the way you were when you had so much good work ahead of you,such a glorious opportunity for doing good and I just hope and pray that the board will send you back in the spring.

I am getting to be quite a typist,and have learned to finger correctly with my left hand,but I do get all tangled in screwing and unscrewing the ribbon screws.The Corona,I find is quite different from other typewriters.If you can find a book of instructions for it would surely appreciate same.And,I would also like to trouble you for a package of khaki colored envelopes. Will remit in the near future when I may be ordering more extensively.

Now I will try and start from the beginning of affairs here and give you an idea of the "peace" that prevails .

The Crams were overjoyed at the Doctor's departure and Mr. Cram,I guess,thought that at last his goal was insight.They were all very willing to give Mr. and Mrs.Eide all the help possible in the work. Mr. and Mrs.Brown and Mrs.Cram became teachers while Mr.Cram filled the position as Sunday School Superintendent.

About the first disagreement,Mr.Cram went over to the Mission to move the medicines to the school house and Mr.Eides refused on the ground that they were Mission property and he was responsible for same,besides Mrs.Eideswas going to attend to the doctoring.The battle was on then and I am honestly sorry for the life the Eides are living.Mr. and Mrs.Brown are worse than they ever were.Mr.B.as Mr.E's boss in the hospital tries to

force Mr.E. to do anything that the C's demand,telling Mr.E.that the head man on the Seattle board is one of Mr.B's best friends and that he will see that Mr.E. loses his position.

Next,Mrs.C. went over to the Missionand wanted to see the contents of all of the Xmas boxes saying that they wanted to have as nice or even a nicer Xmas than t he Doctor's so that the natives would not think that the Doctor did everything.Oh,the poor fools!(excuse me) if they only knew how the dear old Dr. went deep into his pocket for a good many things that he gave to the people here,and this is authentic as the books at the store show it.To make a long story short,Mrs.E.said that she thought that she should attend to the things that were at the Mission ,and the school the things that came under the B of E. Mrs.C. was furious and Mrs.Brown came forth as her second,and now the pitiful turmoil of things makes one sad even to live in it's locality.They fight over the interpretation of a scripture verse and Mr. B accuses Mr. E of not preaching according to the Presbyterian rules etc. They have come out openly and told the E's that they are going to watch their movements and attend allmeetings(previously they only attended morning services on Sunday) and listen to everything and write all doings outside.The two women attend every meeting now(the nativ call them the "watch".)

Mr.Cram is desirious of filling the pulpit and the Brown's maintain that he is an ordained Minister and should have itand have threatened to call the native population to-gether Xmas and let them vote on the question.

Mr.B. throws every possible obstacle in Mr.E's way to hinder him from making good in the Mission work.Stopped him from making the weekly trips to the Point,will not let him have any time off to drill the children for Xmas etc.

You no doubt remember the 2 pails of candy that the Dr. claimed as the Mission candy for Xmas and thatt he E's and B's grabbed? Mr.E.looked it up on the hospital bills and told Mr.B.that it belonged to the Mission but do you suppose they would give it up? No!

Mrs.B's tongue seems to improve with practice.I really wonder if she is in her right mind when she becomes angry.Her temper just runs away with her. There were peanuts and pop-corn in the hospital supplies and the E's are using their share for the little bags on the Xmas tree and Mrs.B. demanded to know what the Mission rules were for giving for Xmas and what right Mrs. E. had to use hospital supplies.Mrs.E.said that she did not know what the rules were but that Xmas was to give and that she knew the Mission would not object to them using their own share of the pop-corn and peanuts for the Xmas tree. Mrs.B.just raves about the good the C's have done for the Natives etc.She is sorry that she ever contributed to the Mission here and if the people outside only knew the way the Mission had been carried on. When she goes outside she is going to tell everything and there will not be any more contributions for the Barrow Mission. Mrs.B.is also going to have Dr. Marcus(do not know whether that is spelled correctly or not,but I guess that you know whom I mean)removed,even if she has to take the trip East to accomplish the act. And if ever the Dr.or Mrs.Spence speak to an assembly Mrs.B is going t o jump right up before the audience and tell them just all the the things that the Spences have done here.

It is Xmas time my dear,and even with a jolly loving husband I am very blue.Tolive way up here out of civilzation _three white women and I cannot even go and wish the other two a "merry Xmas.I have tried to keep out of all trouble,but I am blue enough just hearing it.I had the Browns and the Crams all over for dinner a couple weeks after you left and they spent the evening.Halloween I decided to give a little party to break the monotonyof thing All accepted my invitation.I worked three or four days making table favors etc.Made pumpkins out of oranges(isn't that as good as Burbanks could do?) I made stem,leaves and faces outof black paper.I made salad,four kinds of sandwiches,cakes candies etc. When itwas time to arrive a native boy arrived with notes from the school house.The C's and B's both sent their <u>regrets</u> ! Now wasn't that a courteous act?I have not seen them to speak to since. Why I deserved the cut I do not know.I have done them no harm and have always been friendly ,it is not my nature to be antagonistic.Not only will they not

have anything to do with us themselves but they try to get the E's to treat us the same way.What they have said I do not know only that Mrs.E said that as long as I treated her nice she would treat me in the same manner. In Nome I alway s was active in the Sunday school work,outside Jeanette has taken part in the program.I would find pleasure in doing the same thing here but can't because the Browns and Crams have taken a sudden dislike to me. I know that I should be well content that they do leave me alone,but never the less it hurts just the same.This I am confessing just to your little ear.I wouldn't let them know it for the world!And now,Mrs.Brown has told the E's that if they allow Jeanette to take any part in the Xmas exercises she will have them fired(fired is her word)and hopes that none of us will even go to church.Imagine notwanting a little seven year old girl to take any part at Xmas,when Xmas is one of the joys of a child's heart and Jeanette is the only little white girl here.Christians indeed!I was taught to treat my enemies better than that.

Mrs. B.tried to make trouble between the E's and myself.Told Mr.E. that you and I were talking on the "Merman" and she heard us say that Mr. E.ran away from his wife on the Diomedes and that he intended deserting her here.This report got out among the natives here and Mr.E came and asked me about it.I told him I had never even heard it mentioned the only thing I heard was in Teller and I heard that He had taken a native skull from the cemetery and the natives had chased him off the island.Needless to say I was peeved,that expresses it mildly.At first I thought that I would go over and tell her that she was in small business manufacturing lies like that, but on second consideration,decided that it would only lead to words and was not worth while. I am not in their petty scraps and will endeavor to keep out of them

The C's are trying to make a big showing at school this year.Even demanding the five year old ones to attend school.They have them all scared to death tell them if they stayaway from school that they will put them in jail or fine them $5--.Mr.C has told the natives that a new Doctor will ar-

rive on the mail with Ned.Do not know how he got the news,he must have a private wireless.Well,as I sum up all this wretched fighting as an outsider to it all,it all seems to originate with the Crams and is nothing but jealousy pure and simple.

I go over to the Eide's occassionally.Was over there three weeks ago and spent the day sewing,making Harry a shirt for his birthday.Harry joined me there for dinner and we spent a very pleasant evening and had a lovely dinner.It is very pleasant indeed to have a change. The little gathering of people here should be like one big family. But even with the Eides being friendly I do not believe in being <u>too thick</u> as the "old lady" would say. Mr. E. was saying the ot her evening that the Dr. should not have gone out without telling him more about the work and saying that he was going. I told Mr.E. that had he been in the Dr's boots that he would have done the very same thing,as if the Dr.had said that he was going out and the Capt. of the "Herman" had not been able to take th Dr. wouldnt that bunch have made life miserable for the dear old man this winter? Mr. E, said thathe,himself, was not as old as the Dr. and would not have put up with as much as the Dr. did.Said that the C's were using the Brown's as a tool etc,I couln't keep quietand said,"that is just what they did with you and your wife when you first arrived",it is the very first time that I've mentioned anything as I do not wish to discuss the situation with them,in the first place it is none of my business and the second place I hear enough of it without entering into it. He looked at me rather quickly and said,I did not come here to take sides with either the Dr. or Crams but I had to feel out the Crams and that could not be done in a day" and I told him that he decidedly took Crams side and that he fought the Dr. on every available point possible.

The Eides come over here occassionally too.I like Mrs.E very much, she is as interested and sincere in her work as she can be.I do not dislike Mr.E, he is full of fun and we enjoy having them come over but he is so egotistical. Whenever they do come over here the B's go after them too! Mrs. Cram tried her best to get Lizzie(that is the girl Mrs.E.has helping her)

away from Mrs.E. All those little petty things!And now they have two or three native"spies"(guess you would call them that)that are on watch all of the time to find out when and where the E's go,what they do and say etc.I do not believe that the E's are aware of this,but we know it,and know the natives appointed to act.What one native knows here the other native soon learns also,they are incapable of keeping a secret.

One day Mrs.E was t alking.She was pretty down hearted about something.She was saying that it was hard work trying to do your duty and the C's and B's working against evrything and every one. I told that now she could probably see what the doctor had to contend with and she answered"Yes indeed I do!I said some things that I should not have said and can see now where most of the t hings that the Crams told us when we first came were lies about the Dr. his work etc.

You have got to give Mrs.E.credit tho,she is working hard.Out around the village every morning before 8 o'clock visiting the sick,and let me tell you ,with those three children she has her hands full,without additional work.All day the people go to the office for medicine and she is making the trips to the Point on Thursdays to administer to the sick there,besides attending to all church classes that Mrs.Spence used to attend to.

The hospital is progressing nicely tho I believe that they are going to work more slowly from now on,possibly may have to close altogether because they have not a large quantity of coal left. It was Mr.B and not Mr.E. that let the school have 100 sks of coal. They have fire in the church for all meetings and to think that the Doctor and his wife held all services without any fires.The electric lights in the hospital is just fine. I envy them! The Browns still live at the Crams.

Well,my dear,enough of the bitter side of Barrow life. With all the turmoil surging around our ears we are enjoying the winter. You know that life is what we make it. We have had lovely weather,very little snow,the coldest that it has been is 30 below.I do not like to have to burn the lights so much tho and will be very glad when the sun shows her shining face

once more.

We are lobking forward to the arrival of the Xmas mail and I look for ward for g ood news from home and a nice chatty letter telling me all about your trip.

I have been busy as can be .Made 150 sacks and filled them with candy for the Xmas tree also was making dresses for t he girls for Xmas. I made Jenny,and Ellen each a new dress and helped Annie with one and of course my girl had to have one too. One never gets lonesome if they keep busy,yuu know.

Harry has made Jeanette the cutest little doll house and the little pieces of cretonne that you gave me came in very handy in furnishing the little bungalo,and I am having just heaps of fun dressing the little dolls to occupy the house.

Only eight more months before the "omiakpuc ktyruks" arrive.and wouldn't I be agreeably surprised to go out to the boat and find you,bag and baggage there!

We are enjoying immensely the candies that you gave us. Especially do I enjoy the maple sugar. My home was in N.Y. state where we used to tap the trees in the spring and this is the first real maple sugar that I have had since those times.

I will now draw this lenghty espistle t o a close and trust that it finds you enjoying yourself.Harry joins me with the best of good wishes for a very happy New Year and hope that all the troubles of the last are burried and forgotten.

With very much love,

Charlotte E. Bloomfield.

MCK JAN 1 1921

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
ALASKA DIVISION
WASHINGTON

December 31, 1920.

Doctor John A. Marquis,
The Board of Home Missions of the
Presbyterian Church in the United States,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

We are somewhat encouraged in the increase received by the Appropriation Committee in the Sundry Civil Bill just reported. We asked for $366,000.00, and received $325,000.00, an increase of $50,000.00 over last years appropriation. We asked for $125,000.00, for Medical Relief and received $90,000.00, the same as last years appropriation. We asked for $15,000.00, for Reindeer and received $10,000,00, an increase of $3,600.00 over last years appropriation. We hope to have our hearing on the $53,000.00 BOXER item in a Deficiency Bill the latter part of next week.

For your information I inclose herewith some recent correspondence relative to Cram and Brower at Point Barrow. Mr. Maguire is a man of such good judgment that I am inclined to trust it in this case. However, if there are any serious charges against Mr. Cram, we shall endeavor to have them investigated.

Wishing you and yours a Happy New Year, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W T Lopp

Chief, Alaska Division.

Inclosures.

January 6, 1921.

Mr. W. T. Lopp, Care of
United States Commissioner of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

I congratulate you on the hopeful outlook in the matter of your appropriations from Congress. I enclose Mr. Good's reply to the letter sent to him while you were here. The last paragraph, it seems to me, opens a line that may be more hopeful than his committee.

I have read the copy of Mr. Brower's letter which you enclosed, but there is nothing in it to warrant a judgment one way or the other. He does not hold anything against Mr. Cram except the very vague and general statement that he does not do right. I do not know Mr. Brower at all, but I have great confidence in Mr. J. H. Maguire s judgment.

The suggestion you made when you were here seems to me, so far as Point Barrow is concerned, the best solution in sight, namely, if we can get a physician to go to Point Barrow who has a wife competent to take charge of the school, that you appoint her to that position. We are trying to get such a physician now and have two or three men on the string. As soon as we get some one we think qualified we will communicate with you at once in order that you may have our information.

Any way that our Board can be of use to your Department, do not hesitate to call on us.

With warm regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

PLEASE RETURN TO
JAMES H. CONDIT
JUNEAU, ALASKA.

Los Angeles, Cal. Jan. 10, 1921

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit;-

Your letter of December 8th reached me in San Diego, Cal. about a week ago. I had justreceived a letter from Dr. Marquis asking me to meet Dr. William P. Shriver here in Los Angeles and talk over the problems with Dr. Shriver as Dr. Marquis representative. Accordingly I put off answering your letter until after that conference.

We had a session of over two hours which I trust may result in improved conditions for the mission and the workers in Barrow in the future. At least I did the best I knew and am leaving it now in the Lord's hands.

I should be glad to attend the General Assembly at Winona as the Commissioner from the Yukon Presbytery,but would like some information. As I understand the traveling expenses are paid both ways and three dollars a day for expenses during the Assembly. This will not cover the actual expense I should think. Again,Mrs. Spence did fully as much work at Barrow as myself if not more. She has a message for the women of the Presbyterian Church I could not give.

Would there be any way to provide for her expenses also? We have both spoken before the First Presbyterian Church of San Diego and I will enclose you a copy of a letter written by Dr. Silas Evans to Dr. Shriver after we had spoken. I felt as I was a stranger to Dr. Shriver and was to take up matters of great importance to the work at Barrow,I needed some kind of introduction and support. Accordingly as we went to Barrow from the San Diego church I asked Dr. Evans if he would be willing to write such a letter with the result enclosed.

I spoke before the Brooklyn Heights Presbyterian Church Sunday morning Jan. 2nd to a very appreciative congregation Yesterday,Sunday Jan. 9th I spoke at the Third Presbyterian Church Los Angeles,by the appointment of the Home Board office here to another appreciative audience. At the close of my talk I made an appeal for a young M. D. especially fitted for eye work and major operations to go to Barrow.

If we can remain at Los Angeles without too great an expense we purpose to speak every Sunday in some Presbyterian Church,appointments having ~~been~~ already been made ahead. A request has come to me to speak before the students of Occidental College and Mrs. Spence has appointments to speak before some of the W. H. M. S.

While you were in Barrow you asked us if we would [illegible]
[illegible]. What did I [illegible] you in mind? I can assure
you Dr. Condit Mrs. Spence and myself did not wish to leave
Barrow, but conditions for which we were in no way responsible
made it unavoidable. I have heard indirectly a mission was to
be opened at Wainwright [illegible], is that true?

With many thanks for

your many kindnesses and consideration,

Cordially,

E. H. Spence

JAN 17 1921

Los Angeles, Cal. Jan, 10, 1921.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.
New York, N. Y.
156 Fifth Ave.

My dear Dr. Marquis:-

Your letter of the 15th of December found us in San Diego, Cal the evening before Christmas. As it was the holiday season it seemed best to write to Dr. Shriver and make an appointment with him before going to Los Angeles. Doubtless you will hear from him of that conference. We were together for about three hours, Mrs. Spence being with me. Even in that time it was not possible to cover all the ground but we have the impression there will be a better understanding of some of the problems there.

Yesterday by appointment through Rev. Paul G. Stevens of your Board we spoke at the Third Presbyterian Church here and at the close made an appeal for a young M. D. who was especially fitted for the treatment of the eye and major operations, to go to Barrow and asked the congregation if any one knew of such to write the Board in New York.

We have spoken three times in San Diego and plan if possible to speak in the Los Angeles churches if the way is opened, especially the financial way as the cost of living for us is much greater here than at San Diego.

We are asked to speak before the students of Occidental College. The Educational Board here has already made two or three dates for us and Mrs. Spence is being sought by the W. H. M. S.

Our messages so far have been very kindly received. It is our desire to be all the help we can. The Presbytery of Yukon some time ago appointed me as its representative at the General Assembly for 1921. Received a letter from Dr. Condit expressing the wish that we might attend and I am writing him today. Mrs. Spence and myself have been co-workers for over five years in a very real way, indeed I am not sure she did not do the greater work. I feel she should attend the General Assembly also. Could any arrangement be made to provide for the expense?

I think we have sent to you or to the Board copies of all the pictures taken by our friend Mr. Alfred Hopson during the five years we were there. He has all the negatives.

Trusting the report from Dr. Shriver may be satisfactory and hoping some day to meet you personally,

Cordially,

E. R. Spence

Copy

January 22,1921

Dr. F.H.Spence,
San Ysidro,
California.

Dear Dr. Spence:

Your letter of the 10th inst. is at hand.

You are correct as to expenses to Assembly, as Commissioner, and also as to per diem. It is hardly enough to provide for necessary expenses but is all that is allowed under the ruling of the Assembly. In so far as the Assembly representation is concerned there is no way by which Mrs. Spence could be sent at the expense of the church in general.

But,if I understood correctly a recent letter of Dr. Marquis, it is the plan of the Board to have you and Mrs. Spence come east after a while to represent the Barrow and Eastern Indians and I have no doubt but that the plan of the Board would include your presence at the Assembly.

If this is true I would like to suggest the following for your consideration:-

Rev. R.J.Diven, who has been for a number of years at Lomma, is to take the work at Wrangel in the early summer and will thus separate his connection with the Presbytery of Yukon. He thus looses his opportunity of representation at the Assembly for the Presbytery of Yukon. In case you are to be at the Assembly, in any event, as representing the Board, what would you think as to allowing Mr. Diven to be there as the formal representative of the Presbytery. If he comes as Commissioner his expenses from Lomma will be allowed by the Assembly. Otherwise the Board would have to meet this.

I am merely making this as a suggestion which may be of advantage to both the Board and yourselves. For yourselves in that it would provide for the expenses of both yourself and Mrs. Spence and for the Board in that it would relieve them of the expense of Mr. Diven out from the interior.

I am writing to Dr. Marquis by this mail sending him a copy of this letter and asking him to wire you whether the Board will want you to come east at the expense of the Board and if this will include representation at the Assembly for both of you. Should you receive favorable word from Dr Marquis, will you in turn wire me at my expense stating whether you are willing to give way to Dr. Diven in order that I may promptly notify him.

When I suggested work in S.E.Alaska I had in mind native work. We have a field now which is needy and somewhat isolated--Klukwan, up the Chilcat Valley. It is off of the line of travel being some twenty miles from nearest point of navigation. There are about 150 natives at this place with good church and house and also a Bureau school with teacher and wife. I do not know whether such a work would appeal to you or not. It does not require much travel and you would be comfortable although away from neighbors. I would be glad to write you further regarding this should you be interested.

I recommended that a small mission be opened at Wainwright and believe that the Board is favorably inclined but do not know what the final action will be because of the financial situation. It is important that we be there on account of the coal situation, for one thing, and also in order to prevent what should not be, viz, that the Episcopal church come in there where most of the people naturally belong to us.

The word of your work in California is encouraging. I am very sure that you have a message to the church which will be of great interest as well as of stimulating value.

Cordially yours,

James A. Condit

OFFICES OF CHIEF OF ALASKA DIVISION,
SUPPLY AGENT, AND DISBURSING AGENT

SUITE 1223 L. C. SMITH BLDG
TELEPHONE MAIN 851

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION

ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Jan. 28, 1921.

Doctor John A. Marquis,
Secretary, Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

I enclose herewith, for your information, copies of letters received from Barrow and Wainwright; also copy of Mr. Brower's letter relative to Mr. Cram.

It seems that Mr. Cram assisted the natives in securing between $2,000 and $3,000 worth of staple supplies last fall, with which to start their native store. The order which he enclosed us will cost approximately $5,000 or $6,000, including a reasonable freight charge. I think you realize the importance of our rendering these people some assistance in securing capital to enable them to conduct their cooperative store. It is no longer possible to secure credit for these cooperative enterprises; therefore it will be necessary for us to find an "angel" to make them a loan or gift. I plan to take this up with Mr. Gould in a day or two, and hope that he and a few of his friends can render the assistance needed. However, if you can interest some individual in the East to the extent of about $5,000, I am sure that much good could be accomplished by it.

There has been some delay in the appropriation committees of the two Houses regarding our "Boxer" amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill. We received a wire yesterday, however, stating that they now are hopeful of receiving $350,000 for "Education", and a change of language which will permit us to repair and operate the "Boxer". If we are fortunate in securing this, we will be in position to make all those native cooperative stores independent of the corporations doing business up there.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM T. LOPP,

WTL:IMK

Chief of Alaska Division.

San Diego, Cal. Jan. 30, 1920.

Rev. W. P. Shriver, D. D.
1425 Locust St.
Pasadena, Cal.

Dear Doctor Shriver:-

Permit by introductory paragraph the heartiest season's greetings, and a note of congratulation in view of the fine reports which I get of your work at Occidental College. I am happy indeed for you and for the school.

I write this letter in reference to Dr. and Mrs. Spence whom you know as having done a rarely splendid piece of work at Point Barrow, Alaska, and who will visit you soon in reference to the perpetuating of this work by the hearty co-operation of the churches. Dr. and Mrs. Spence are the genuine kind. Dr. Spence gives a vivid, realistic, heart-stirring story. He has the eloquence of simplicity, and makes the picture of life amongst the Eskimo very real and very appealing to the people. He told the story of their life there, and warmed the hearts of our people very completely. Mrs. Spence [illegible] and also would represent the work to the women's societies, in a most worth while way.

It is my impression that Dr. and Mrs. Spence could be used in our churches very profitably in reference to this important work. I feel certain that they would do it most gladly, for their hearts are in the work., and their every prayer and effort would be made to make it succeed on a big basis.

Most cordially yours,
Silas Evans.

This was sent to us through the mail and with it the following personal word.

"My dear Dr. Spence, Enclosed please find copy of the letter which I have mailed to Dr. Shriver. If there is any thing further I can do for you, be good enough to give me the privilege of doing so,

Yours very cordially,
Silas Evans.

February 14, 1921.

Mr. William T. Lopp,
Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education, Alaska Division,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

Thanks very much for your letter of January 26th with enclosure of copies from Mr. Cram. Mr. Cram's letters confirm the suspicion I have had for some time in regard to Dr. Spence.

We have contracted with Liebes Company to take up our stuff for this year, leaving open negotiations for the future in any direction that may be most helpful.

We are still in the pursuit of a physician to go to Point Barrow to take care of the hospital, whose wife would be able to take the school. Whilst we have many applicants we have not found any one yet who, in our judgment, quite fills the bill. If you have any one in mind I would be glad if you would suggest him either to me or to Mr. Gould. Dr. Condit will likely be in Seattle soon and will talk over the Alaskan situation with you.

A letter from Dr. Greist at Wales indicates that he is getting along quite well there and is having his hands full with cases of sickness. I should like very much if you were to give me your opinion of his work there in case you should go up next summer or the opinion of your people there.

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

Form 1228

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CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED
Telegram
Day Letter
Night Message
Night Letter

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

New York, March 26, 1921

Dr. F. H. Spence
505 Avenue 65 North
Los Angeles, California.

Home

~~The~~ Boards Navajo hospital Redrock New Mexico requires immediate oversight and adjusting ~~of accounts occasioned by~~ Physicians ~~death~~ died recently. ~~last month.~~ Desire you ~~to go to~~ Gallup New Mexico then ~~by motor~~ via New Mexico stage to Shiprock ~~the government agency~~ and ~~to~~ take charge of Redrock property ~~and work~~ mission reached by automobile thirty miles from Shiprock. May need you a month ~~or longer~~. Mrs. Spence could follow later if desired. Write Reverend Charles Campbell ~~at~~ Shiprock ~~postoffice~~ stating date ~~and wire me~~. Wire me and Campbell has instructions ~~for you~~. ~~Reply~~.

Edward Margetts

(60 words paid)

POSTAL TELEGRAPH—CABLE COMPANY

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED) TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THIS NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS BLANK.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

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INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE

SEND the following NIGHT LETTERGRAM, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

3—719

COPY.

March 31, 1921.

Fischer Brothers Co.,
Western Avenue & Seneca Street,
Seattle, Washington.

Cancel order received frome Arthur Eide Point Borrow Alaska until further notice.

Presbyterian Board of Home Missions

John A. Marquis

General Secretary.

APR 4 1921

Los Angeles, Cal. March 29, 1921.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Marquis:-

It was a great surprise to us to receive your telegram yesterday asking us to go at once to Redrock, New Mexico and take temporary charge of hospital there and we were very sorry not to be able to comply with your request. In 1907 after many years spent in the practice of medicine we accepted a call to missionary work in Alaska for two reasons among others. First we were suffering from insomnia and felt a radical change was necessary and second for the preceeding four years every August we had an acute inflammation of both eyes that shut us up in a dark room all the month, which the oculists failed to relieve.. We have not had an attack since, either in Alaska or California. We had an acute attack last May in Barrow in the right eye of a different nature and failing sight in the left eye. Both eyes now are irritable. Dr. [illegible] McClelland fitted glasses for me some time ago and we are still under his care. On receipt of your telegram we went to him and showed him the message and he promised to write you last night. You will remember Mrs. Spence came out this year very much against our wishes, because we were so broken in health. When your letter came the other day asking us to travel for your Board and speak about your work at Barrow we were very happy, thinking here was something we could do now, as it did not require the use of our eyes or involve serious responsibility. We feel able to do this now, without waiting, but to take charge of a hospital even for a short time in a climate so different from Alaska, with sun and dust and coming heat does not seem wise to us in view of the past history of our eye trouble. I may say in 1911 we went to Farmington, New Mexico with a view of taking up work among the Navajo's and on looking over the work declined to take ~~the work~~. That has nothing to do with the present work only that you may know we have a little knowledge of climactic conditions.

We trust this explanation may be satisfactory as it is with much sorrow we felt unable to come to your help at this time. We received a letter from Rev. William R. King, D. D. yesterday, asking us if we were willing to travel and speak for the Board this coming year and when and where we would like to go.

We are writing him today in reguard to the matter, saying we are ready now and will leave the decision of where to him. Expect to enclose a copy of this letter to him.

Cordially,

F. H. Spence

Present address 602 Redfield Ave. Los Angeles, Cal.

April 6, 1921.

F. H. Spence, M.D.,
Los Angeles,
California.

Dear Dr. Spence:

I have your letters in regard to our request to go to New Mexico. I have also heard from my brother-in-law who thinks it would not be good for your eyes to undertake it. Our idea was not that you should do much practice of medicine but take care of the accounts until we got another physician. However, we do not want you to take any risk with your eyes and you have done wisely not to go.

We have written to Dr. Condit asking Yukon Presbytery to send you as its delegate to the General Assmebly at Winona. Our understanding is that it is your turn and there will be no doubt about your appointment as a delegate. In this case, our Board will pay the expenses of Mrs. Spence to go with you.

We will probably want you to remain in the east during the summer and speak in behalf of Point Barrow and Alaska in the church, particularly in wealthy farming churches in the middle west. Dr. W.R. King will have your itinerary in charge and will be at the Assembly to discuss matters with you. I am sending Dr. King a copy of this letter.

Hastily, but

Very truly yours

JAM:D

C/o H.Liebes & Co.,167 Post St.,

San Francisco,Calif.,April 9,1921.

Mr.V.Banks,

Presbyterian Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Ave.,

New York City,N.Y.

Dear Mr.Banks:-

Enclosed is a letter to me from Mrs. H. Bloomfield,whose husband represents H.Liebes & Co.at Barrow. I am sending it for the Board to read and return to me ,as it shows up the personnel and prevailing "Peace" from an outsider's view point.

Had Dr. & Mrs.Spence remained there in their rundown condition,it is not likely that they would have survived.

With all best wishes from Captain and myself,I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. C. Y. Pedersen

APR 30 1921

Los Angeles, Cal.

April

Fifteenth

1921.

Rev. John Dixon, D. D.
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Dixon:-

Enclosed please find a telegram sent by you April 5, 1920. It came into my hands a week or so ago here in Los Angeles. It was in Candle as you see the same day you sent it but though we were at Barrow until the 26th of September and it was mailed apparently from Candle on the 7th of April it failed to reach us until now. We received in the same mail a long letter from Mr. Conlit written in March 1920. I can not tell you how much these would have meant to Mrs. Spence and I had we received them in the proper time and place.

Of course you know the Board has asked us to travel for the coming year and speak of the work at Barrow. Also that we are the Commissioner from the Presbytery of Yukon to the coming Assembly. We are looking forward with much pleasure to meeting you at that time.

We have been speaking nearly every Sunday since we came to Los Angeles and often during the week in the churches of the Los Angeles Presbytery and have enjoyed it very much and been royally received.

Cordially,

F H Spence

JUN 8 1921

E. C. Sloan, President
A. M. Wilson, Vice-President
Geo. R. Cooper, Treasurer
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E. C. SLOAN & CO.

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IOWA FARM MORTGAGES

Complete Set of Abstract Books
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$30,000.00

ALBIA, IOWA.

n Junne _6 , 1921.

Rev. Jphn A. Marquis, D. D.
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Marquis;-

Ypur letter in reguard to the nurse Miss Florence Dakin and our meeting her at some convenient place, was placed in my hands by Dr. TheOdore Morning after we were on the train to go to Centerville and I had left my CorOna in Des Moines and am trying to use a typewriter I am not familiar with and am making many mistakes.

Dr. Morning said he would send you our schedule, so I presume you have heard from him before this. According to the schedule we are to be in Cedar Rapids Presbytery from the 22-28 Of June. Should you have time, perhaps you could write to Dr. Wm. M. Evans of Cedar Rapids, who is Chairman for that Presbytery and directs our work there and he would arrange for us to be able to meet Miss Dakin some day between the above dates.

We shall be very glad to meet the new nurse and to give her any information and assistance in our power. We spoke yesterday in the morning before a large and fine audience in Centerville and an appreciative audience in Albia in the evening. We are both well.

Cordially,

F. H. Spence

EXTRACTS FROM DR. SPENCE'S LETTERS

Barrow, Alaska, July 1, 1918.
Received October 9, 1918.

We have suffered a great misfortune this year. Alice, the leader of this people, died from this disease. She was a great blessing while she lived. Her people had confidence in her and trusted her as no other. From a human standpoint the loss seems irreparable. Mrs. Spence and myself depended on her in so many ways. If the money you have spent in this work had never accomplished anything else but to bring to the "Light" this one glorious life it was money well spent. But think of the sacrifice of life upon life for want of the means of staying the scourge!!

This is the 18th of July and we see water for the first time, though ice is still along the shore.

Barrow, Alaska, December 7, 1918.
Received April 11, 1919.

December 27th. Our Christmas exercises this year were about one hour and a half long and I think were the best we have had since coming here. Certainly they were received with enthusiasm. The flag drill was very popular. It was composed of ten boys and girls from ten to fourteen years of age. It is the custom here to have the Christmas exercises on the day before Christmas and on Christmas to have a feast for all the people in the church. Request was made to have the flag drill repeated at the feast and it was liked so well they encored it and it had to be repeated again. Our mail came in just two hours before the Christmas exercises. After the program was finished and the presents were all distributed we made the announcement of the news just received that peace had been declared, and the allied armies were successful. Hardly were the words spoken by the interpreter until there was universal applause by about five hundred people assembled. It had not subsided before they arose to their feet and applauded again, then broke out into a Hallelujah Chorus they sing here followed by the Doxology. No more popular demonstration occurred anywhere in our country I am sure. This accounts in part for the enthusiasm with which the flag drill was received. We had the largest number of people here this year of any year since we came. The new church was taxed to its utmost to hold the crowd.

Barrow, Alaska, October 29, 1919.

It might seem to some if we have coal within sixty miles of us there is no need of being without coal. First the coal is of a very poor quality, second there is no road and there are many rivers and lakes to cross and deep ravines and the coast is very dangerous with changing winds and hard. Theoretically it seems possible, but practically it is not. It took three boats and nine men three weeks to go and dig and bring 103 sacks of coal, and when we have it we have to buy blubber and kindling to make it burn and the coal cost us along over three dollars a sack.

The man who has been here the longest, over thirty five years, will not use the local coal, but sends outside for his coal every year.

Barrow, Alaska, February 20, 1920.

As I have written before these people are obliged to live in an igloo of one small room, owing to cold and lack of fuel. These are all overcrowded, two or more families living in one igloo. None of them are properly lighted or ventilated. When you remember

in almost every igloo from one to many have died of tuberculosis and children are born and grow up in them and in many of them people are now sick with tuberculosis and then realize that children are the most susceptible to the tuberculosis germ you can understand why so many of the Eskimo are dying of tuberculosis.

Although we have had no coal for a fire in the church, all the church services have been keptup, most of the time without any fire, with the thermometer averaging twenty-five below zero. The audience is smaller than any year before owing to the fact there is no school and so many have taken their children and gone trapping. Those that are here are at the services. Mrs. Spence has charge of the Sunday School and the Endeavor meetings. Every Saturday evening a Teacher's Training Class meets at the Mission and is largely attended. Wednesdayy at two P. M. the teachers for the Junior Endeavor meet at the Mission and go over the lesson for the day with Mrs. Spence, interpreting it into Eskimo and at three P. M. Mrs. Spence goes with them to the church for an hour. At four P. M. the Intermediate Endeavor meets at the Mission. We can not bring the Juniors here as there are too many of them. I have been present at a number of the Intermediate meetings. There is a new leader each time and three are chosen by turn to lead in prayer. Before praying things to pray for at that time are considered. Something like the following are the subjects suggested. Prayer for the presence of the Holy Spirit, for the sick people, for the people that are away, for the supplies for next year, especially the coal and a new hospital, prayer that God will keep the influenza away the coming year, prayer for our friends on the outside, etc. The topic cards and Picture Roll is used in both the Junior and Intermediate. In the Intermediate each girl and boy gives a verse from memory from the Bible on the first Wednesday of each month it is a promise. At each meeting there is a drill on the Catechism. On Sundayy at four P. M. Mrs. Spence gathers around her fifteen or twenty of the young people who best understand English and goes over with them the lesson for the day, giving each one a definite thing to do and goes with them at five P. M. to the church to help the meeting in every way possible. Sunday is a full day for both of us as I hold the morning service and the opening of the Sunday School, then a service at the Point at about two P. M. and the evening service at half past seven. Mrs. Spence attends the morning and evening service, has charge of the Sunday School as Superintendent, and looks after the Senior Endeavor in the afternoon.

The people of the U. S. are more or less well informed of the wonderful work of Dr. Grenfell for the Labrador people a thousand miles farther south than we are. Here is a coast from Kotzebue to Herschel Island, over a thousand miles long with five hundred people at Barrow adn Point Barrow and I know not how many at the other places along the coast and no hospital or nurse anywhere. These are worthy people and the only ones that will ever make this part of the earth a home. If they are allowed to die out it will become practically an uninhabited as well as a barren wilderness, though it has supported a larger number than are now living can do so yet.

Surely if the people of Labrador needed medical and surgical help, these people do also. Surely if mecical and surgical work was good for them and has been a success and blessing to them, and no one will be so bold as to deny it, surely it will bless and help these people. I have writeen you from time to time of some of the things that have already been done and of lives saved, how much more could be done with an efficient equipment.

Barrow, Alaska, July 15, 1920.

We have two church services here on Sunday and one at the Point. We also have Sunday School and Senior Endeavor each Sunday, both of which are under the care of Mrs. Spence. We have prayer meeting every Wednesday night and Mrs. Spence has Intermediate and Junior Endeavor every Wednesday afternoon. All of these are attended by all the people that are in the village except the sick. The sick are visited every Friday and Sunday by committees regularly appointed. We tried last winter to give Money the Acid Test to these people on five different occasions, but we had to simplify it so much in order that they might understand it, and even then I fear it went over their heads.

When we came here we began the Bible at Genesis on Sunday mornings the book of Acts on Sunday evenings and the Gospels on Wednesday nights. We have reached First Kings, finished the Gospels and will finish Revelations in three weeks. These people can not undersatnd the Bible as written, as many of the words are beyond their comprehension so it has to be put in primer words. We have not donfined ourselves exclusively to this schedule as we often speak on special subjects as the time or occasion call for, as at Christmas, Easter, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, etc.

We also take up special subjects as occasion arises. We have not written on the blank spaceintthe Statistical Report but in this letter instead as there was not room there to say all we had in mind.

The year has been the hardest one since we came in many ways. We do not refer to the lack of coal. All the services have been kept us in the church with little or no fire, most of the time none at all, but they were all attended by all that were in the village. The thermometer was most of the time at or near twenty five below zero and sometimes lower. The breath of the people would form a white vapor in the church. We had on two attegas and mittens while talking. Had only one fire at the mission all winter and the one room was kitchen, dining room, bedroom, living room, office room, drug room, surgery, and dispensary.

These however are only minor difficulties and are easily endured, it is in the spiritual work whhre the strain lies. This mission needs the prayer of all good people that it may be lifted out of darkness into light.

Nearly the usual number of people were here on Easter but they were much later coming in than usual, many not reaching the village until a day or so before. Only one joined the church this year because every one who could had already joined. There were only nine baptisms this year, the smallest number since we came. This was sue to the large number of still-births and to a few being away at Easter.

The Easter collection as it now stands is Point Barrow $14.30 and Barrow $76.95, total $91.25. In additionto this $53.90 was paid on the collection for the support of the church taken a year ago, as follows, Kunudla $20. Jim Angik $5.00, Carl Talak $5.00, George Tooka Leavitt $9.00, Ittak $9.90, Hugo E. $5. I shall have to plead guilty to making no effort this last year towards taking a sedond collection for the support of the church, knowing as I do the poverty of this people.

I believe it would do them good spiritually to give each year to the support of the church, but I believe something should be done first to right some of the wrongs under which they are laboring. Both the above collections come to $145.15. I am keeping the money here so you will please take it out of our salary. In addition to the above there was one very poor fox skin. I could get but $7. for it here so am sending it to you.

When you see all these things it makes your heart ache and I cannot tell it all.

Letter from Dr. Greist July 5, 1921.

We were more than delighted to receive the coal, 30 tons, the 28 bundles shingles, the cart and the wheelbarrow. Capt. Pedersen anchored out one mile from shore at edge of ice, and because of the walrus season the men were indisposed to stop the hunt to haul freight to beach. The only alternative would have been, for the Herman to return in July after ice goes out and then unload. When this was reported to me by the Captain, I went out and soon secured hearty cooperation on part of many owners of dog-teams, and at 9 P/ M. the unloading of freight began and continued throughout the night and until 1 P. M.

the following day, Mrs. Greist serving hot coffee, bread and butter to the men at work. Much water on trail between ship and shore made hauling hard for men and dogs, at times the dogs were in water eighteen inches deep. But all the coal was on the beach and other freight as well in place of sixty, next day at time stated. Then, and at once, I hired men to put the coal in sheds, and fortunately for this matter, hunting was bad just then, winds being adverse, and I had ready response. Coal is housed; that borrowed in winter from the Bureau of Ecuation(62 small sacks,) being repaid; 21/2 tons are in vestibule of church, the shingles are piled up close to church, etc., all in good order. Gasoline and coal oil is in oil house of coal sheds.

Jefferson, Iowa. July 11, 1921.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Marquis:-

We want to take this opportunity of telling you of some of the good times we are having in Iowa. At Fort Madison we were entertained at the home of Mrs. Stewart, whose husband was pastor of the church there, where we had a royal time. They were kind enough to say to us as we were leaving, they wished "we were just coming instead of just Going." I spoke in the morning in Dr. Goff's church and Mrs. Spence spoke in the evening. I was taken by auto for the evening to Donnellson where I spoke to a crowded house.

Our great time however was at Cedar Rapids and for this we realize we are indebted to the high regard in which you are held there. They came and took us out of the hotel and kept us to the last minute we were there. We were asked to luncheon at Mr. Douglas', Mr. Ely's, and another whose name we do not recall, where we met Dr Gage and wife. We spoke in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and in Westminister in the evening and Mrs. Spence spoke at Marion in the morning and at Central Park in the evening.

Dr. Magary wanted us to speak before the Rotary Club and the pastor of another church wanted us to speak before a Business Mens Club, but our time was too limited.

We had a royal time also at Waterloo. Dr. A. C. Preston met us at the depot and took us riding for a while and then to luncheon at one of the fine homes. After resting he and his family took us down to the river where we watched the Dr. and his boys swim and dive and had dinner at one of the cottages, then to the church where we spoke to a large and interested audience, a union meeting where the Methodists across the street came over in a body. After the service there was a social hour where many kind things were said.

The next day through the efforts of Dr. Preston and Dr. Ferguson we had the privilege of speaking at Cedar Falls before a Synodical gathering of young people.

We are wondering what happened about the young medical man in New Jersey, whose address we gave to your daughter and to Dr. King.

Cordially,

F. H. Spence

July 19, 1921.

Rev. F. H. Spence,
Jefferson, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Spence:

I am very glad to have your letter of the 11th and have been wondering many times how you were getting along in your Iowa itinerary. It does me good to know that you have met with such acceptance. Dr. Evans of Cedar Rapids writes me about the way the good people there were entertaining you. Indeed it is no more than I expect for the Lord has not made any better people than you will find in Cedar Rapids.

In regard to the name of the young man you gave us: we took the matter up with his pastor but he thought he could not undertake the preaching and religious teaching work whilst he might be ready to assay the medical task.

We have decided to transfer Dr. Henry A. Greist from Cape Prince of Wales to Point Barrow and with the nurse, Miss Deacon, whom you met, will have to be responsible for the work for this year.

Dr. Greist has been remarkably successful at Cape Prince of Wales both as a pastor and physician and I am sure will do excellent work. Furthermore, I understand Mr. Cram is to be removed from there and another teacher is already under appointment, whom Miss Deacon met in Seattle, whom she is well pleased with and his wife. Dr. Condit writes to the same effect. The regretable part of it is that this leave Cape Prince of Wales without missionary or physician. Those poor people rallied around Dr. Greist with such heartiness that we feel very bad they are to be left without anyone this coming year. It has been intimated to me that the Bureau of Education will place Mr. Cram there this year and I hope he can also do something to meet the need there. Even with this they will be without the ministry of a physician which they ought to have. I am sending you a copy of Dr. Greist's report which will let you see the kind of work he has been doing there.

Have you made any appeals for funds for the Pt. Barrow Hospital during your work in Iowa? We are very anxious to have the mission supported by the Sunday School and Young Peoples Societies of our Church if possible. I hope that wherever you go you will ask for pledges for the support of the hospital. To maintain that mission there costs us about $15,000 a year. We have divided it into 1,500 shares of $10.00 each and are asking Churches, Sunday Schools, individuals, etc. to take a certain number of shares. Hope you can do something along this line.

Thanking you for your letter and hoping I may hear from you frequently in regard to your tour, I am

Very sincerely yours

JAM:MBL.

C O P Y

Wainwright, Alaska,
March 10, 1922.

Rev. Dr. Marquis,
Board of Home Missions,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Marquis:

Having made several visits at Barrow, and being more or less familiar with the work being carried on there by your church, I cannot help but write a few lines of congratulations. A hospital had long been the need of the people of this region, and in caring for the body you are far more apt to reach their souls than by just missionary work alone. In Dr. Greist and his wife you have two competent people fully able to carry on their work, and I deem it a privilege to have made their acquaintance, and to have seen the work which they have been doing.

Dr. Greist was here at Wainwright some weeks ago, and I am sorry that he did not receive the cooperation which he should have, from the teacher here, but I do not believe this man to be a fair representative of the Bureaus teachers in the North. Most of those whom I have met have been fine people indeed.

I had the pleasure of meeting you in Cedar Rapids in 1913, I believe, thru Dr. B. H. Bailey, who has always seemed to me to have been the finest man I have ever known. The Church, Coe College, and his many friends sustained a great loss when he died.

The difficulties that a man meets here in the north is beyond the comprehension of people "outside," it costs an enormous amount of money to travel, and the hardships are only equalled by the pleasure of seeing a work worth while, well done. I only hope that your Board will continue what has been so well begun.

I was sorry to hear that my friend, Dr. Condit, whom I knew in Juneau, has resigned, but I hope his wife will soon regain her health. We had an enjoyable cruise together this past season on the Bear.

Hoping that your Mission Work in Alaska may continue to prosper, I am

Sincerely yours,

(signed) ALFRED M. BAILEY.

Colorado Museum Natural History,

Denver, Colorado.

COPY

Wainwright, Alaska,
March 10, 1922.

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(signed) ALFRED M. BAILEY.

Colorado Museum Natural History,

Denver, Colorado.

APR 27 1922

Ans Apr. 27/22 mlc

Johnstown N. Y.

Apr 25, 1922.

Secretary Home Mission Board.

The Willing Helpers Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Johnstown N. Y.

Have a Box of Hospital supplies for Point Barrow Will you please inform me.

If we will send through your Board, or Separate

If separate

How will we send it;

Yours truly

Mrs John Wright

320 W. Slate St

Johnstown

N. Y.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

WILTON MERLE-SMITH, PRESIDENT
JOHN A. MARQUIS, GENERAL SECRETARY
BAXTER P. FULLERTON, SECRETARY
JOHN McDOWELL, SECRETARY
WILLIAM ROBERT KING, SECRETARY
VARIAN BANKS, TREASURER

April 28, 1922.

Mrs. John Vighte,
320 West Slate Street,
Johnstown, New York.

My dear Mrs. Vighte:

In the absence of Dr. Marquis from the office permit me to acknowledge your letter of April 25th, in re your box for the hospital at Point Barrow.

We thank you most heartily for preparing this box to send where it is so much needed. It will be best for you send it direct to --Capt. Backland, Schooner C. S. Holmes, Pier 5, Seattle, Wash. Then in the corner you might put your name and also mark in large letters FOR POINT BARROW HOSPITAL. You can send it any time it is ready.

Again thanking you, I am

Very cordially yours,

Margaret Coppell.

Secretary to Dr. Marquis.

JUN 15 1922

Wainwright, Alaska
March 10,22

Rev. Dr. Marquis
Board of Home Missions,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Marquis:

Having made several visits at Barrow, and being more or less familiar with the work being carried on there by your church, I can not help but write a few lines of congratulations. A hospital had long been the need of the people of this region, and in caring for the body you are far more apt to reach their souls than by just Missionary work alone. In Dr. Greist and his wife you have two competent people fully able to carry on their work, and I deem it a privelege to have made their acquaintence, and to have seen the work which they have been doing.

Dr. Greist was here at Wainwright some weeks ago, and I am sorry that he did not receive the co-operation which he should have, from the teacher here, but I do not believe this man to be a fair representative of the Bureaus teachers in the North. Most of those whom I have met have been fine people indeed.

I had the pleasure of meeting you in Cedar Rapids, in 1913, I believe, thru Dr. B.H. Bailey, who has always seemed to me to have been the finest man I have ever known. The Church, Coe College, and his many friends sustained a great loss when he died.

The difficulties that a man meets here in the north is beyond the comprehension of people "outside", it costs an enormous amount of money to travel, and the hardships are only equalled by the pleasure of seeing a work worth while , well done. I only hope that your Board will continue what has been so well begun.

I was sorry to hear that my friend Dr. Condit, whom I knew in Juneau, has resigned, but I hope his wife will soon regain her health. We had an enjoyable cruise together this past summer on the Bear.

Hoping that your Mission Work in Alaska may continue to prosper, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Alfred M. Bailey

Colorado Museum Natural History

Denver, Colorado.

320 West Main St.

~~11 North Melcher Street~~

Johnstown, New York

Dr Marquis.

New York city.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find letter received in reply to inquiry as to how to find a lot supplies to Point Barrow. Alaska.

We followed the directions carefully. paid 4.20 parcel post on the parcel to Seattle.

To-day we have received the enclosed card. What advice

can you give us your price
per lb for parcel?

It is so difficult to send
things through that it is
no convenience to us. The
value of the parcel was
about £20. and in sending
it to you

In case you will be
specific.

Yours very truly
Wm Lea Hughes
per A. M. H.

June 16. 1922.

June 17, 1922.

Mr. Alfred M. Bailey,
Wainwright,
Alaska.

My dear Mr. Bailey:

I thank you very much for your letter in regard to Dr. Greist's visit to Wainwright and your statement of the situation at Point Barrow. We were moved to place that hospital and mission there because of the neglected character of the Eskimos, who are so remote from the rest of the world, and it is a great delight to us to know that a man such as yourself approves of it.

We are a good deal concerned about the coming of the oil people this summer into Point Barrow. Our fear is that the natives there are not yet ready for the moral strain such a condition will place upon them. Anything you good people who are their friends, can do to strengthen them, will be greatly appreciated by all of us.

I agree with your estimate of dear Dr. B. M. Bailey. He was one of the greatest saints I have ever known in all my life, and Coe College has not yet recovered from the loss occassioned by his death. Is he a relative of yours?

Dr. Condit resigned last Fall from the superintendency of our work in Alaska on account of the failure of his wife's eyesight. She has had one eye removed and the other is somewhat better, but still she does not see well enough to be left alone. Dr. Condit, however, only resigned the superintendency of mission work in Alaska on account of the fact that he had to travel most of the time, but accepted the principalship of the Sheldon Jackson School at Sitka, where he is in service now. We are all glad that the failure of his wife's eyes did not require his removal from Alaska. He has a very influential position there as Principal of that school, and he is filling it admirably.

Very sincerely yours,

JM:LS

P.S. We are trying very much to arouse an interest among the people of this country in Northern Alaska, and any pictures you might have that would help in this will be greatly appreciated. We are also trying to get up a sort of Alaska exhibit which we can send from place to place to let the public here see how the Eskimos live, and anything that is added to that is also good for publicity purposes.

June 17, 1922.

Mr. James Allen,
Wainwright,
Alaska.

My dear Mr. Allen:

I thank you very much for your cordial letter in regard to Dr. Greist, Miss Dakin and the hospital at Point Barrow. It is costing the Board a large sum of money to maintain it there, but we believe the investment, in returns to those neglected people, is worth while. It costs us $25,000 a year to keep the mission, including the hospital, going. We are glad, indeed, that ou as one of the residents there, feel that it is worth while.

May I ask you to give your continued loyalty and support to those people and the benefit of your influence, which must be extensive throughout the North?

I tried to get to Point Barrow three years ago, but failed on account of the ice, and I am still dreaming of the time when I can make the trip.

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

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VARIAN BANKS, TREASURER

November 4th, 1921.

Dr. Marquis:

I have read the carbon copy of Dr. Greist's letter addressed to Dr. Condit dated September 5th, 1921, in which he narrates a temporary misunderstanding he has had with Miss Dakin regarding the purchase of supplies.

In adopting a plan for the guidance of a mission so far away as Barrow it seems to me desirable to apply somewhat different regulations than those that would be adopted in the case of a mission established nearer at home and on different lines.

The position which Miss Dakin holds as Head Nurse and Housekeeper differs from that ordinarily assigned to hospital workers. As to the needs of the Hospital no one would seem to be better fitted to judge of those needs than the Head Nurse and Housekeeper and inasmuch as Miss Dakin's work and responsibility is nursing and the maintenance of the Hospital it would be more consistent if she were given the authority to decide upon the requirements of the Hospital but with this proviso; that having decided upon what items are needed, she is to make out the orders for such requirements and Dr. Greist, as the one in charge of the Barrow Mission, should sign such orders in order that he may have full knowledge of every transaction regarding the interests of the Mission. This will enable Dr. Greist to keep record of all financial transactions and to render proper financial reports to the Board.

Miss Dakin, of course, realizes how important it is to work in loyal cooperation with Dr. Greist in all matters concerning the interests of the Mission.

I think, therefore, that Miss Dakin should be instructed to incur no obligations on the part of the Board for the requirements of the Hospital without acquainting Dr. Greist fully by submitting to him all orders for supplies to be signed by him.

It is understood, of course, that Dr. Greist will attend to the payment of all accounts and to those employed in connection with the Mission.

VB MG

Varian Banks

Barrow - Alaska

November 28, 1921.

Mr. Matthew O. Foley,
537 S. Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Foley:

I thank you very deeply for your letter of November 25th stating that you expect to carry an article in your November number on the Point Barrow Hospital. We shall be glad to order a number of copies if you will notify us when the magazine is on the market.

I shall take pleasure in calling the attention of our church papers to it and also bringing it to the notice of some outside publications where I have acquaintance. Let us know when the magazine is available.

Thanking you again for your interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

NOV 28 1921

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT
537 S. DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.
PUBLISHED ON THE FIFTEENTH OF EACH MONTH BY
THE CRAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY
(NOT INCORPORATED)

Nov. 25, 1921.

Secretary, Board of Home Missions,
Presbyterian Church,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

We are sending under separate cover a copy of our November number containing an article describing the northernmost hospital on the American continent. We really believe that the establishment of this hospital reflects a great deal of credit on the Presbyterian Church, and we think that the editors of the various Presbyterian publications might be interested in reprinting this article or referring to it.

In the event that they see fit to do this, we would appreciate their mentioning HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT. Mr. Asa S. Bacon, superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, is a leading member of our editorial board, which will add further interest to the article.

We will be glad to hear what you do with this matter. We also would like to have you keep our publication in mind any time you have any news of interest to those engaged in hospital work.

Sincerely,

Matthew O. Foley

Matthew O. Foley,
Managing Editor.

MOF:MA
Paper-s

DEC 9 1921

WALTER I. CLARKE, DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY
FOR THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

SUITE 1201
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 8, 1921.

Dr. John A. Marquis,
Board of Home Missions,
Building.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I note that President Harding plans a trip next summer to the Pacific Coast and Alaska. I suggest that you invite him on that tour to visit our Home Mission stations, particularly the "Farthest North" Hospital at Point Barrow. If you do this, will you please advise me of the fact so that I may get some publicity out of it for the Home Board?

Sincerely yours,

Walter I. Clarke

WIC.L

December 15, 1921.

Mr. George B. Christian,
Secretary to President Harding,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:-

The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church has learned with much interest that President Harding is planning a trip to Alaska next summer. Our Church has some very interesting missionary work in Alaska extending as far North as Point Barrow.

If it is the purpose of the President to visit Alaska, we would seek permission to put in his hands a memorandum of some of the more important work which the Presbyterian Church is carrying on in the territory in order that if he finds it convenient and desires so to do, he may know where to look for some things that are eminently worth while.

With sincere respect, I am,

Yours very truly,

JD/I.

Mr. N. R. Patterson -

Dear Sir - Will you please tell me if any thing I send Mr. Priest - who has been sent to Ph Barron I will. Reach him before Christmas? Or when will he receive it? I wrote his letter in

Indianapolis but never heard
from her - I have always had
so little to do in St. Barnabas
and glad to help there - May
God's blessings be on the work-
the workers and those among
whom they work -

Very sincerely Yours -
W. M. Hopkins
66 - E. 4th St. Charlotte Ohio

September sixth 1902

DEC 17 1921

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 16, 1921.

My dear Mr. Dixon:

Please let me thank you very much for your letter of December 15th. It is not possible to say now whether or not the President will be able to visit Alaska next summer. Should he find it possible to do so you may be sure that he will be more than glad to receive from you the memorandum to which you refer. I want you to know that your interest in this matter is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. B. Christian Jr.
Secretary to the President.

Mr. John Dixon,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

File Point Barrow

FEB 16 1923

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

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NEW YORK

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Feb. 15,1923.

Rev. Dr. John A. Marquis,
Board of Home Missions,
Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

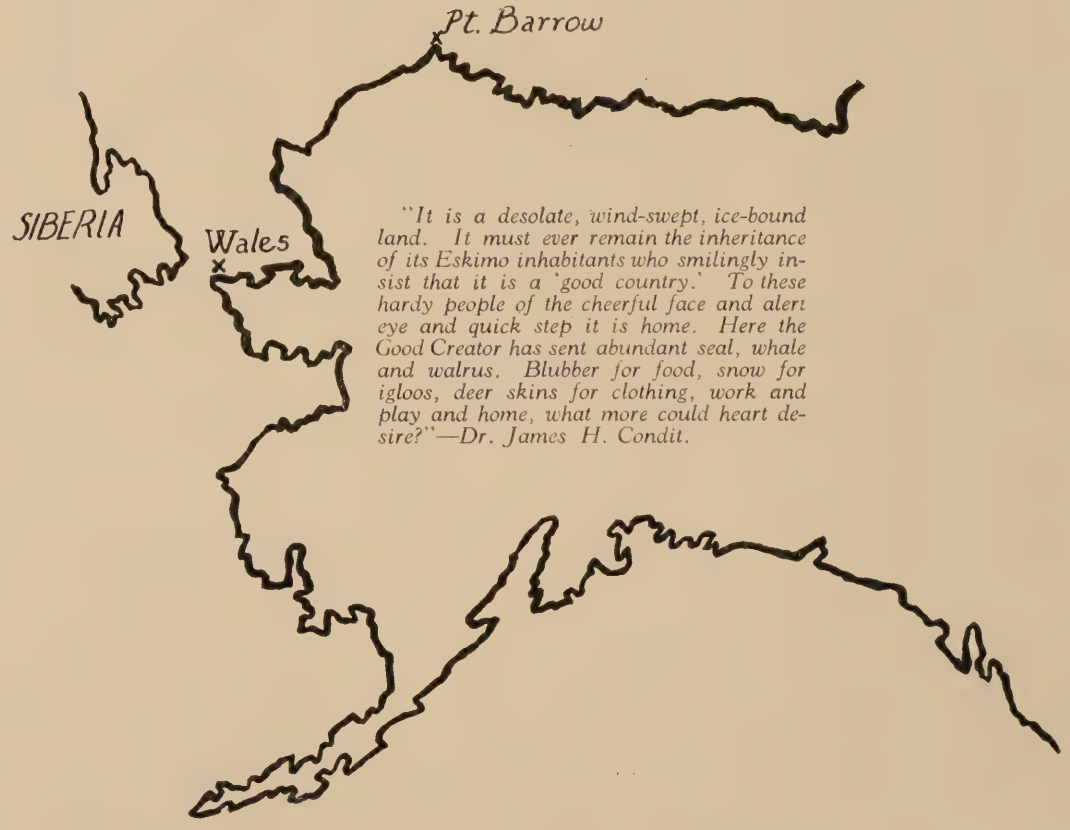
Dear Dr. Marquis:-

Mr. Mann has handed to me your favor of the 9th of February concerning reference Bibles for use in your Mission at Point Barrow, Alaska. I will take care of this and write you later. We will have these books sent from our depository in Seattle or San Francisco. I will make the grant for these Bibles and ask your Missionary to return to us whatever he receives for the same. He is expected to sell them to those that are able to buy and he is at liberty to make special rates to those that are poor. I will inform you as to the costs, etc. before long.

Cordially yours,

William I. Haven
General Secretary.

Farthest North and Farthest West



"It is a desolate, wind-swept, ice-bound land. It must ever remain the inheritance of its Eskimo inhabitants who smilingly insist that it is a 'good country.' To these hardy people of the cheerful face and alert eye and quick step it is home. Here the Good Creator has sent abundant seal, whale and walrus. Blubber for food, snow for igloos, deer skins for clothing, work and play and home, what more could heart desire?"—Dr. James H. Condit.

with The Presbyterian Church

THE FIRST PATIENT FOR THE NEW HOSPITAL

CHURCH, MANSE AND HOSPITAL AT BARROW

OFF FOR BARROW WITH A LOAD OF MEDICINES

THE U. S. S. "BEAR"

ESKIMO OOMIAKS
OR SKIN BOATS

FARTHEST NORTH

"SINCE the white man came to his north land he has exploited the natives. He began by ravaging their women, transmitting a disease far more dreadful in its results to posterity than tuberculosis, both being intensified and much harder to cure when combined. Many have been and are the women with loathsome sores, far too many still-births, and incompetents. One child born this year was without the top of his head. One woman has had two children, both of them losing their minds before they were a year old. There are too many blind people here for the number of inhabitants. One little girl now only four years old, is afflicted with the same trouble and liable to lose her sight. One boy is paralyzed from the same cause. When you see all these things it makes your heart ache and I cannot tell it all."

Letters like the above from Dr. Frank H. Spence, medical missionary at Barrow, Alaska, from 1916 to 1921, were the occasion for starting the Point Barrow Hospital, which has just been completed and stands as a notable achievement of the Presbyterian Church. But behind such letters were thirty years of heroic work of as fine a band of missionaries as ever braved hardship on a mission field. For it was thirty years ago that Professor L. M. Stevenson responded to the call of Sheldon Jackson and opened this most northerly mission in the world. The school he started is now a government institution. There are two church buildings, twelve miles apart. In both services are held every Sunday of the year—even when the temperature is thirty degrees below zero and there is no fuel—prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, and intermediate and Junior Christian Endeavor every Wednesday afternoon. *All of these are attended by all the people in the village except the sick.* Two years ago Dr. Spence wrote: *"Only one joined the church this Easter because every one who could had already joined."*

The new hospital is the only one within a radius of more than five hundred miles. The needs it serves are almost incredible. The Eskimos live in igloos generally of one small room each, two or more families to an igloo. There is little light and less ventilation. When one remembers that in almost every igloo one or more have died of tuberculosis, and children are being born and brought up in close proximity to people now sick with tuberculosis, it is understandable why so many Eskimos are dying with that dread disease. Their ignorance is appalling. They are only thirty years removed from heathenism. The hospital is essential, not only for effective medical work but for the very salvation of these people from extinction.

Dr. Henry W. Greist, an Indiana ruling elder, recently ordained as a teaching elder, is superintendent, succeeding Dr. Spence, who retires after years of brave and effective work. Miss Florence Dakin, of New York City, who saw war service in France, is head nurse. With them are associated a housekeeper and caretaker, both of whom are Eskimos. It is the plan to receive native young women as apprentice nurses.

A Year's Service at Point Barrow Hospital for Your Dollars

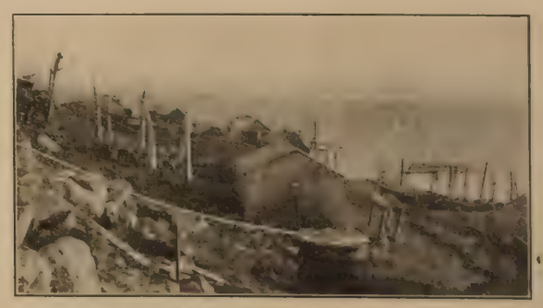
$3,500 = fuel
2,000 = salary of doctor
2,000 = groceries
900 = salary of a nurse
625 = medical supplies
300 = salary of housekeeper
100 = essential small items
100 = bandages and gauze
50 = disinfectants
20 = absorbent cotton

S. S. "HERMAN" WITH THE
HOSPITAL MATERIALS

A PARALYZED ESKIMO AT BARROW

SOD IGLOO

SOME OF THE LEADING CITIZENS AT BARROW



LITTLE DIOMEDE ISLAND

FARTHEST WEST

The mission farthest west on the American continent among the Eskimos is at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. Dr. Greist, now at Point Barrow, was transferred from Wales, leaving that important field unmanned. In spite of the fact that he had just completed the organization of a church at Wales and that Wales is located in a strategic position to do further missionary work among the needy Eskimos on the Siberian Coast, the difficulties in securing a successor for Dr. Greist and the necessary funds to carry on his work there, were so great that the Board considered surrendering this field.

On hearing this news Dr. Greist wrote: "No, no, no, we must not surrender that field! The Wales Mission has a great future before it if we but do our duty. If we should inaugurate a small hospital, families from both up and down the coast as well as from the Diomedes would make Wales their home. During the last quarter of my pastorate there I had as many as 200 at church more than once. The truth is, the people were *looking up*. It is a wonderfully promising field and one we cannot afford to shirk. With a central station at Wales and with hospital of modest size (I would guarantee to build and equip it for $10,000) with room for ten or twelve patients, there is no limit to the amount of good work to be accomplished on that coast. If I could but paint the picture! If I could but present the vision to our Board as I have it! My heart goes out to these people. May the Lord put it into the heart of some one of consecrated mind to donate the means essential to the development of that Mission. I pray daily for these people. They need our Church, our help. Those poor people in Wales! It is not always numbers—God forbid—but the poor and needy, the starving for the Gospel, to these we owe allegiance, be they few or many. Wales is looking to our Church, and *she has a right to expect* continued c a r e and shepherding."

DR. AND MRS. HENRY W. GREIST AND CHILD

We do not want to say "no" to such an appeal, but in order to say "yes" we must have at least $15,000 dollars and what is more important we must have a medical missionary of sufficient courage, and skill and d e v o t i o n to v o l u n t e e r for this work.

THE ESKIMOS

Who are they? The Eskimos are a people, about 30,000 in number, speaking a common language and living along the Arctic coasts all the way from Greenland to Western Alaska and the Siberian shore.

What is their condition? For the most part they are uneducated, uncared for and desperately needy. They have been prey to the white man's diseases and cupidity. They dwell in most unsanitary huts and sod houses and live on fish and flesh. Religiously most of them are pagan and their morals reflect their religion.

What is their importance to the world? No other race can endure the Arctic cold, so the world depends upon the Eskimo to make available the untold riches of minerals, game and fish in which this vast region abounds and of which the world has need. If for no other reason than self-interest, the development of the Eskimo would be abundantly worth while. For the Christian, there must always be a greater reason—Jesus' law of love and service.

What has the Presbyterian Church to do with the Eskimos? We were the first Church to send missionaries to the Alaskan Eskimos; the first to establish schools and churches among them, and now the first to render a medical service. It was a Presbyterian missionary—Sheldon Jackson—who introduced the reindeer, which has served the purpose of both horse and cow for the Eskimos and has saved them from much hunger and suffering. We are the only Christian body endeavoring to serve and lead the Eskimos at Wales and Barrow to a more abundant life.

The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

22—1-1—10M—ART

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM RE USS BRIGANTINE BOXER

THE ALASKA DIVISION OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION SHOULD OWN AND OPERATE ITS OWN VESSEL FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. To facilitate the delivery, during the open season, of the supplies needed annually by the schools, teachers, and natives at the scattered stations along the coast of Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean.

2. To enable the Alaska Division to make early and definite plans regarding the delivery of all its supplies.

3. To reduce the cost of the delivery of freight to a minimum.

4. To enable the Division to reduce the freight tonnage from Seattle and cost of coal through the use of 400 tons, annually, of Wainwright coal.

5. To enable the natives of Diomedes Island and Cape Prince of Wales to secure Wainwright coal for their winter use.

6. To carry butchered reindeer from St. Lawrence Island, Kivalina, Point Hope, Wainwright, and Barrow to Nome.

7. To transport live reindeer from the mainland to Nunivak, Kodiak, and other islands.

8. To carry supplies for the natives and native cooperative stores at Atka, Unmak, St. Lawrence Island, Wales, Shishmaref, Kotzebue, Wainwright and Barrow.

9. To carry a surgeon and physician to render surgical, medical and dental aid to natives, teachers, and others, and to carry patients requiring hospital treatment to nearest hospital ports.

10. To carry native-sawed lumber and sled timber from the Kuskokwim, Kobuck, and other timbered regions to the coast villages and schools which have no timber.

11. To carry supplies for isolated missions.

12. To teach a limited number of native boys and young men, navigation, gas engineering, and seamanship.

13. To carry coast natives and their summer catch of fish and pack of wild berries from Kotzebue and other summer fishing camps to Shishmaref, Wales, Diomedes, etc.

14. To carry teachers, nurses, physicians, superintendents, and others without transportation, also U. S. mail, between ports along the Arctic Ocean and Bering Sea.

15. To make the natives and those who are working for their uplift and industrial development independent of corporations and traders.

MERCHANT VESSELS CANNOT SUCCESSFULLY SERVE THE ABOVE PURPOSES FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. The inability of the Alaska Division, because of delayed appropriations, to make freight contracts with carriers in January, February, and March, and to make its plans conform to the sailing dates of merchant vessels.

2. Many vessels offered are unseaworthy, and undependable and are not the type of vessels which could reach all our schools.

3. Their freight charges have become almost prohibitive. During the past summer they have charged us as follows: Seattle to Barrow and Wainright, $87.50 per ton; to Wales, $52.10; Teller to Wales, (50 miles) $20.00; Wainwright to Barrow, (90 miles) $30.00; Teller to Barrow, (600 miles) $60.00.

4. The rates of marine insurance on shipments belonging to natives and teachers (insurance cannot be secured on all carriers) are very high. The Bureau's supplies are not protected by insurance, therefore, their risks are often very great.

5. Because of the decrease in volume of business for Kotzebue Sound country the freight steamer service was reduced last summer from two to one trip per open season. It is reported that none will be sent to Kotzebue next summer. The freight carried by this steamer was delivered so late in September, after ice on the rivers had begun to form, that much of the "up-river" freight belonging to teachers and Bureau of Education must be delivered by dog sleds at a cost ranging from $50.00 to $100.00 per ton.

VESSELS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS CANNOT FURNISH US THIS TRANSPORTATION FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. Their departmental duties make them undependable as carriers.

2. They are not adapted for the work.

3. Their steaming radius is limited.

4. They are usually unwilling to carry freight.

THE KIND OF VESSEL NEEDED:

1. A schooner of strong construction and equipped with Deisel or Semi Deisel power.

2. It should have a steaming radius of 50 days or 8,000 miles and speed of 7½ or 8 knots.

3. It should have a carrying capacity of 400 or 500 tons and be of shallow draft, not drawing more than about 12 feet when loaded.

The US Brigantine BOXER, transferred to the Bureau of Education, April 21, 1920, now at Newport, Rhode Island, when converted to schooner rig and equipped with two 100 H. P. crude oil engines will meet the above requirements.

THE ESTIMATED COST OF PLACING THE BOXER IN COMMISSION, OPERATING IT FOR FIVE MONTHS, THE NUMBER OF TONS OF FREIGHT DELIVERED AND AVERAGE RATE PER TON ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Necessary alterations, installation of power and delivery of vessel at Seattle, on or before April 15, $53,000.00 (This must be secured through urgent Deficiency Bill).

2. Cost of operating, $3,400.00 per month, five months (May 15-October 15) $17,000.00 (from regular appropriations)

3. Estimated average cost per ton for delivery of 800 tons of freight from Seattle, and 400 tons Wainwright coal, $17,000.00, making the average rate per ton $14.16-2/3- a saving of at least $18,000.00

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS VESSEL, WITH THE FOLLOWING LIMITATIONS, SHOULD BE LODGED IN THE SEATTLE OFFICE OF THE ALASKA DIVISION OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION:

1. All expenditures in connection with vessel to be made subject to Commissioner's authorizations within allotment approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. Selection of master of vessel by Chief of Alaska Division, to be approved by Commissioner of Education, and Secretary of the Interior.

3. Selection of crew by master subject to approval of Chief of Division.

4. The operations of the vessel shall be under rules and regulations drafted by master and Chief of Division and approved by the Commissioner of Education and the Secretary of the Interior.

5. The vessel will be permitted to carry freight and passengers for societies engaged in hospital and mission work among the natives of Alaska, provided such societies are willing to apply the equivalent of a reasonable rate towards the fuel-oil account of the vessel.

6. Field employees and their immediate families will be furnished free transportation and free freight on their necessary supplies from Seattle to Alaska.

THAT THE ALASKA DIVISION OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION HAS THE BUSINESS ABILITY AND THE ORGANIZATION TO SUCCESSFULLY MANAGE THE OPERATION OF A SMALL MOTOR SHIP IS SHOWN BY THE FOLLOWING:

1. It has successfully worked out and administered a plan for the introduction and distribution of reindeer amongst the natives of Alaska, resulting in their now owning and herding 130,000 deer valued at more than $3,000,000.00

2. It has arranged for the plans and specifications of school, hospital, and orphanage buildings, the purchase and shipment of building material for the same, involving expenditures totaling more than $300,000.00.

3. It has arranged with sailing vessels, steamers, and power schooners for the delivery of many hundred tons of supplies to the Arctic and Bering Sea coast, including unfrequented stations like Diomedes Island, Hooper Bay, Togiak, Kulukak, Atka and others.

4. It has a knowledge of conditions and difficulties in the navigation of Alaskan waters gained by an experience covering thirty years,- much of it gained when aboard sailing vessels, freight steamers, whalers, revenue cutters, power schooners, small mail steamers, gas boats, and native omeaks.

5. During the past year it has supervised, and taken the greater part of, the Census of Alaska thereby saving the Department of Commerce at least $100,000.00

W T Lopp

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON

Estimate of cost of preparing USS BOXER for service in Alaskan waters.

Towage from Newport to Philadelphia, or Baltimore,	400.00
Docking,	250.00
Struts and tubes, propeller shafts,	1,400.00
Engine beds,	500.00
Engine room fittings, deck entrance, etc.,	450.00
Ventilators,	400.00
Fuel, oil tanks, 20000 gallons fifty days running,	10,000.00
Bulkheads,	300.00
Two one-hundred H.P. Semi-Diesel engines, propellers, etc., installed,	21,700.00
Power cargo and windlass winch, installed,	1,200.00
Chain and drive from winch to windlass,	500.00
Pump hose, fire equipment, etc.,	200.00
Removing bilge deck,	500.00
Alterations aft cabin,	500.00
Lengthening and fitting up forecastle head for crew,	1,500.00
Alterations forward deck house,	500.00
Making cargo hatch,	500.00
Changing square rig foremast to fore-and-aft rig,	3,500.00
Electric lighting outfit,	900.00
Marine supervising architect,	1,500.00
Incidentals,	1,200.00
Salary, wages, & traveling expenses crew taking BOXER to Pacific Coast,	2,600.00
Fuel and lubricating oil for trip,	1,850.00
Ship stores for trip,	600.00
Total	$ 53,000.00

ESTIMATE OF MONTHLY COST FOR OPERATION USS BOXER

Master	$300.00
Chief Engineer	250.00
Assistant Engineer	180.00
First Mate	175.00
Second Mate	140.00
Cook	125.00
Cabin steward and waiter	75.00
4 sailors @ $115 each	460.00
Provisions	550.00
Fuel and lubricating oils @ $1.95 per operating hour, less ⅓ deducted for not operating full time, $35.10 per day, 30 days	1,053.00
Incidentals	92.00
Total operating expenses, one month	$ 3,400.00

In 1919-1920 the freight shipped by the Alaska Division from Seattle, including coal purchased in Alaska, totaled 1,356 tons at a cost of $45,808.00. Estimating that 356 tons were for southeastern and southwestern Alaska, and deducting the cost of the delivery of river freight, we have approximately 1,000 tons of Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean freight delivered at a cost of $37,000.00

A conservative estimate of the Division's Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean freight for 1921-1922 is 1140 tons from Seattle and 400 tons of coal from Wainwright, a total of 1540 tons. In addition to this, it is estimated that teachers will have 87 tons and natives 265 tons, making a grand total from Seattle of 1502 tons and indicating that freight for Unalaska, Herendeen, Yukon, and a few other stations must be shipped by direct freight or cannery steamer from Seattle. The BOXER cannot well attempt more than two trips a season to Bering Sea and northward. It is possible, that after returning from the north in October, it may be found profitable to carry one load to southeastern Alaska.

Distances (Geographical miles)

Seattle to Unalaska	1,962 miles
" " Nushagak	2,385 "
" " Bethel (Kuskokwim)	2,465 "
" " Nome	2,621 "
" " Kotzebue	3,087 "
" " Barrow	3,300 "
Unalaska to Barrow	1,400 "

Estimates for Bering Sea and Arctic freight - 1921-22.

Bering Sea Stations	Tons Seattle Coal	Tons Wainright Coal	Tons Misc	Tons Lumber	Tons Teachers Freight	Tons Native Freight	TOTAL
1. Unalaska	20		6	25	3		
2. Akutan	15		2	2			
3. Umnak	15		2	2	2	10	
4. Atka	15		2	2	2	15	
5. Herendeen	15		2	2	2		
6. Hospital and Orphanage	80		50				
7. Kulukak	15		2		2		
8. Togiak	15		2		2		
9. Quinhagak	15		2		2		
10. Eek	15		10	10	2		
11. Bethel			5	20	2		
12. Akiak			20		6	20	
13. Slitzmit			10	10	2		
14. Tundra	10		20	50	2		
15. Avanoff Popula-	15		20	50	2		
16. Kushimnak tion	15		20	50	2		
17. Hooper 3,436	15		5	5	2		
18. Nunivak	15		20	50	2		

Norton Sound, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean.							
1. Gambell	10	30	10	60	4	30	
2. St. Michael	15	30	2		2		
3. Up River 13 Stations			50				
4. Unalakleet		30	10		2	10	
5. Shaktolik			5		2	10	
6. Eli,			5		2	10	
7. White Mountain			5		2	10	
8. Nome	15	60	10		4		
9. Teller		10					
10. Igloo	10	30	2		2	10	
11. Wales	10	30	4		2	20	
12. Shishmaref	10	25	2		2	15	
13. Diomedes	10	25	2		2		
14. Kotzebue	5	40	5	10	4		
15. Buckland			3		2		
16. Selawik	3		3	10			
17. Noorvik			20	10	6	20	
18. Shungnak			5		3	5	
19. Noatak			5		2	5	
20. Kivalina	5	20	5		2	5	
21. Point Hope	5	30	5	10	4	5	
22. Wainwright			20	10	4	25	
23. Barrow	5	40	5		4	15	
Grand Total	390	400	385	375	87	265	1902 Tons

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR BOXER

January 15 - March 15, 1921, at Philadelphia or Baltimore for installation of engines and alterations.

March 15 - April 30, 1921, Philadelphia - Seattle.

May 1 to 10, Load at Seattle for Bristol Bay and Kuskokwim.

May 10 to 30, Seattle - Herendeen, Bristol Bay, Kulukak, and Togiak.

May 30 to June 6, Togiak, Goodnews, Quinhagak, and Bethel.

June 6 to June 12, Bethel to Avanoff, Nunivak, Hooper Bay.

June 12 to July 1, Hooper Bay to Seattle.

July 1 to July 6, Load at Seattle for Bering Straits and Arctic Ocean.

July 6 to July 22, Seattle to St. Lawrence Island.

July 22 to July 24, St. Lawrence to Nome.

July 24 to July 30, Nome to Teller and Wales.

July 30 to August 5, Wales to Shishmaref and Kotzebue.

August 5 to August 7, Kotzebue to Kivalina.

August 7 to August 9, Kivalina to Point Hope.

August 9 to August 15, Point Hope to Wainwright.

August 15 to August 17, Wainwright to Barrow.

August 17 to August 18, Barrow to Wainwright.

August 18 to August 22, Wainwright.

August 24 to August 27, Wainwright to Point Hope.

August 27 to August 28, Point Hope to Kivalina.

August 28 to September 2, Kivalina to Kotzebue.

September 2 to September 4, Kotzebue to Shishmaref.

September 4 to September 6, Shishmaref to Wales.

September 6 to September 7, Wales to Diomedes.

September 7 to September 9, Diomedes to Teller.

September 9 to September 12, Teller to Nome.

September 12 to September 14, Golovin, Elim, Shaktolik.

September 14 to September 15, Shaktolik - Unalaska.

September 15 to September 17, Unalakleet - St. Michael.

September 17 to September 20, St. Michael - St. Lawrence Island.

September 20 to September 22, St. Lawrence Island - Nome.

September 23 to October 15, Nome - Iliamna - Kodiak - Seattle.